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NEWBERRY COUNTY

SITUATION ANALYSIS

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Prepared by the Office of Rural and Community Development
South Carolina State Development Board

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INTRODUCTION

This Situation Analysis was prepared in conjunction with the Newberry County Strategic Management project by the South Carolina State Development Board's Office of Rural & Community Development's Local Economic Action Planning (LEAP) program. The purpose of the Situation Analysis is to give the people of Newberry County a better understanding of what their position is in relation to the environment in which they must compete economically. In order to accomplish this, throughout the document Newberry County is compared to Fairfield, Laurens, and Lexington Counties, their closest neighbors, as well as the state as a whole.

There is nothing new about strategic management. Adapted from the private sector in the early 1970's, it allows community leaders to build a consensus about the course they should pursue in order for their community to fulfill its economic potential. Communities of all sizes have used, and continue to use, strategic management as a means of positioning themselves to succeed in the emerging world economy. It is a long-range planning tool designed for communities wishing to take a pro-active stance to the future in order to manage change rather than simply react to it.

Change - making things different or becoming different. As we face the 21st Century, the world around us is changing as never before, making the things we do and the way we do them more and more different. Yesterday's state of the art technique will be made obsolete by new technology tomorrow. Computer skills have become mandatory in the work place as modern workers process information - the raw material of the 1990's. Modern communications systems have made the world smaller creating a world economy where information, goods, and capital flow across international borders. From the way we cook our meals to the way we do our business our lifestyles are changing - and the pace of change is staggering. Those who can not keep up - individuals, businesses *and* communities - will simply be left behind. By undertaking the LEAP process, the Newberry County Development Board is taking the first steps in assuring Newberry County does not get left behind.

Based on the Situation Analysis, participants will identify a few crucial areas for further discussion and study. Objectives in each area will be drafted and strategies designed to reach those objectives. By forcing participants to prioritize the most important issues facing the community, strategic management promotes a sense of unity about what steps should be taken first to achieve their goal of economic success.

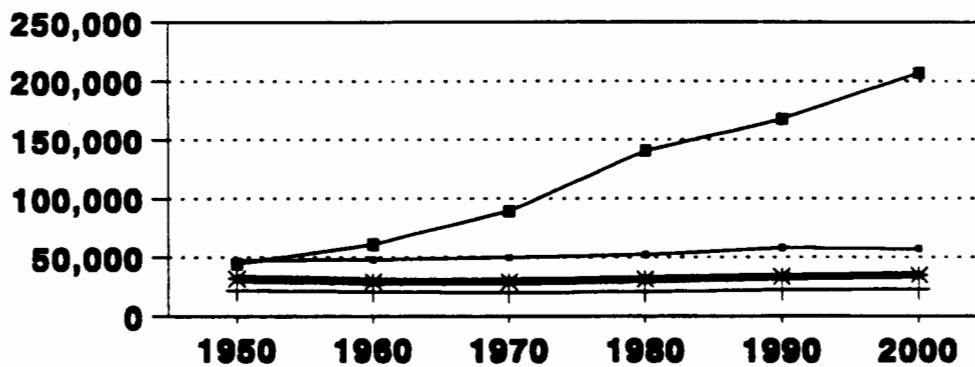
In order to assist communities draft and implement strategic plans, the State Development Board has enlisted the efforts of some of South Carolina's largest utility companies - Carolina Power & Light, Palmetto Economic Development Corporation, South Carolina Electric & Gas, and Southern Bell. Representatives of these companies form the Office of Rural & Community Development's "Primary Partners". A "Resource Team" of state agencies and other organizations with programs aimed at rural constituents has also been formed to assist participating counties with information and technical expertise. Each of these companies and organizations have committed substantial resources to deliver the LEAP process to the rural counties of South Carolina.

POPULATION

As indicated in the following chart, Newberry County has experienced an increase in population from 31,771 in 1950 to 33,172 in 1990, representing a 4.4% increase in population. Lexington County experienced the greatest increase in the region in population from 44,279 in 1950 to 206,900 in 1990, representing a 278.5% increase. Laurens County increased from 46,974 in 1950 to 58,092 in 1990, representing a 23.6% increase. Fairfield County experienced the least increase in population from 21,780 in 1950 to 22,295 in 1990, representing a 2.3% increase.

POPULATION COMPARISONS FOR NEWBERRY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES 1950 - 2000

* NEWBERRY + FAIRFIELD - LAURENS ■ LEXINGTON



NEWBERRY	31,771	29,416	29,273	31,242	33,172	34,700
FAIRFIELD	21,780	20,713	19,999	20,700	22,295	22,900
LAURENS	46,974	47,609	49,713	52,214	58,092	57,300
LEXINGTON	44,279	60,726	89,012	140,353	167,611	206,900

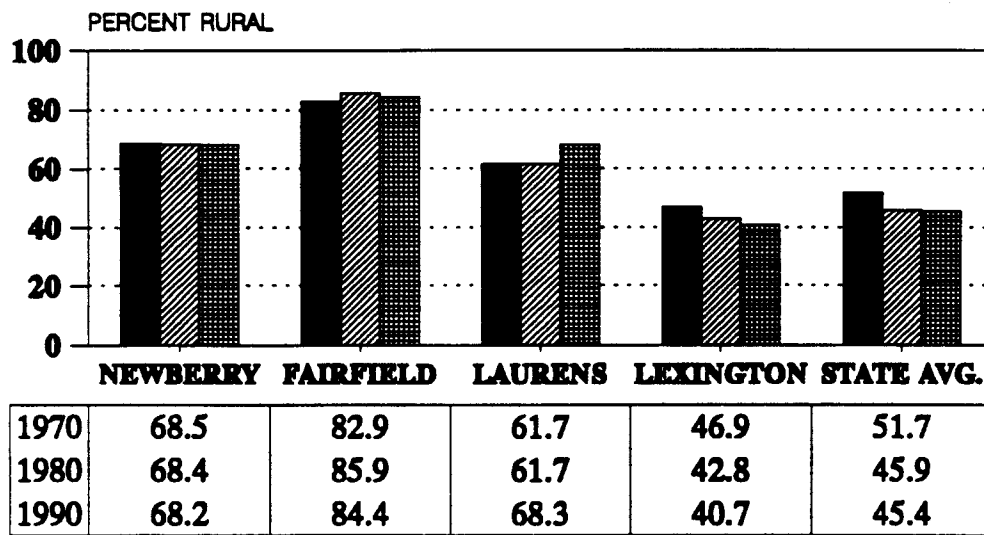
SOURCE: U. S. Bureau of Census, Census
of Population (1900-1980); 2000; 1990

Rural Population

From 1970 to 1990, Newberry County had a .4% decrease in rural population. Fairfield County had a 1.8% increase and Laurens County had a 10.7% increase in rural population. Lexington County had a 13.2% decrease in rural population. The overall state average had a 12.2% decrease in rural population.

PERCENT RURAL POPULATION FOR NEWBERRY, FAIRFIELD, LAURENS AND LEXINGTON COUNTIES 1970 - 1990

■ 1970 ▨ 1980 ▩ 1990



SOURCE: S. C. STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 1991;
S. C. DATA CENTER (1990)

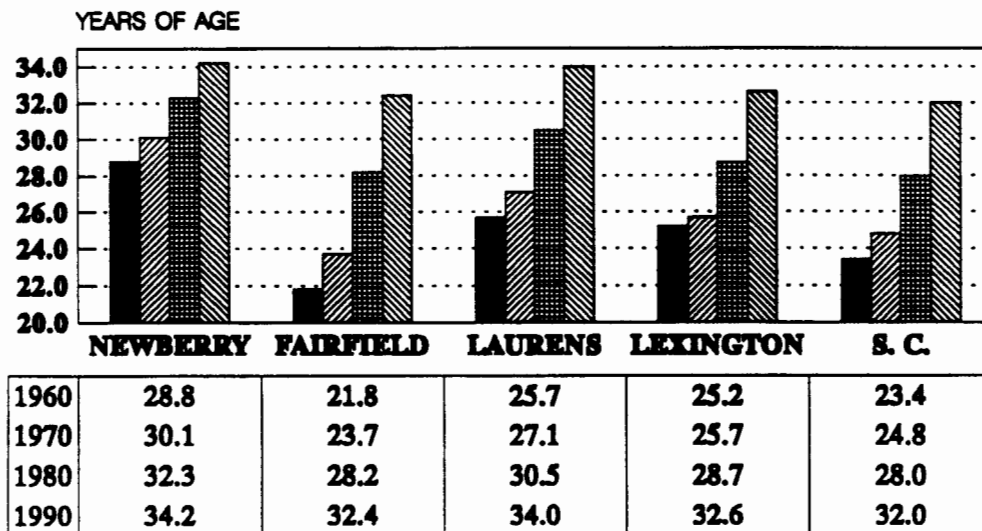
By Census definition, all persons living outside urbanized areas of less than 2,500 or in open countryside are classified as rural.

Age of Population

In 1960, the median age in Newberry County was 28.8 years of age, well above the state average of 23.4 years. Newberry County's median age in 1990 was 34.2 years which was older than the state average of 32.0 years. Newberry County had the oldest median age in the region, slightly higher than that of Laurens County, which had a median age of 34.0 years. Fairfield and Lexington Counties had lower median ages with 32.4 and 32.6 respectively; however, all were above the state's average of 32.0 years.

MEDIAN AGE OF POPULATION FOR NEWBERRY, FAIRFIELD, LAURENS, LEXINGTON COUNTIES AND S. C. 1960 - 1990

■ 1960 ▨ 1970 ▩ 1980 ▧ 1990



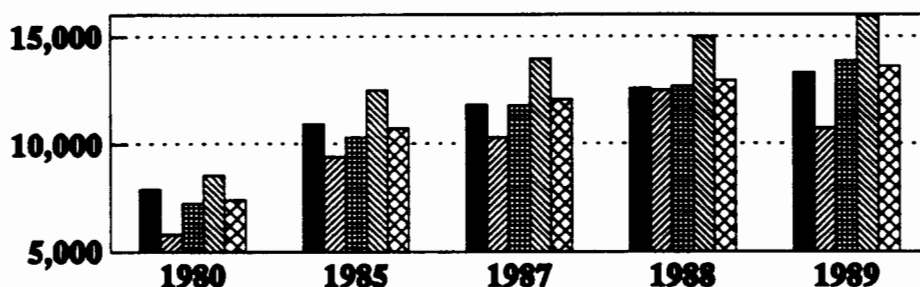
SOURCE: BUREAU OF CENSUS: 1960, 1970,
1980, 1990

INCOME

Newberry County had the lowest increase in per capita income, from \$7,892 in 1980 to \$13,326 in 1989, or 68.9%. Laurens County had the highest increase from \$7,263 to \$13,890 or 91.2%. The next highest was Lexington County from \$8,540 to \$15,961 or 86.9%. Lexington County's per capita income has been well above the state's average since 1980. Fairfield County increased from \$5,810 to \$10,734 or 84.8%. The overall state per capita income increased 84.4% during that time period.

PER CAPITA INCOME BY COUNTY AND FOR STATE 1980 - 1989

■ NEWBERRY ▨ FAIRFIELD ▩ LAURENS ▧ LEXINGTON ▦ S. C.



NEWBERRY	7,892	10,918	11,833	12,605	13,326
FAIRFIELD	5,810	9,417	10,305	12,534	10,734
LAURENS	7,263	10,305	11,797	12,703	13,890
LEXINGTON	8,540	12,534	13,981	14,995	15,961
S. C.	7,389	10,734	12,079	12,950	13,624

SOURCE: BUREAU OF CENSUS: 1979,
1986-1989

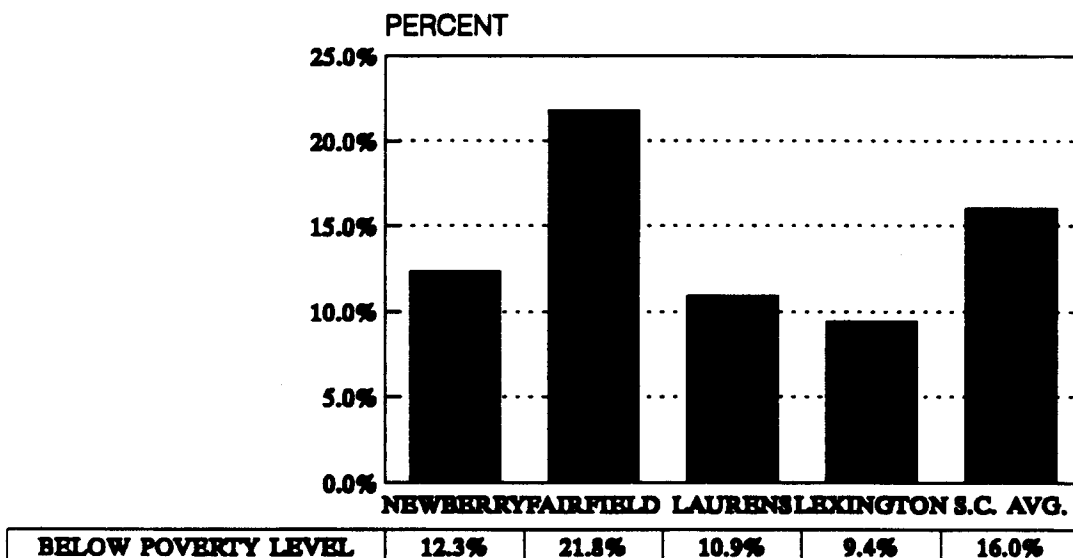
Even with the lowest percent of increase, Newberry County's per capita income was approximately 98% of the state's average in 1989.

Poverty

In 1979, 12.3% of Newberry County's population was judged to be below the poverty level. This was the next to the highest in the region, with Fairfield County having the highest of 21.8%. The state had an average of 16.0% below the poverty level.

PERCENT TOTAL POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY COUNTY - 1979

■ BELOW POVERTY LEVEL



SOURCE: S. C. STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 1991

AFDC and Food Stamps

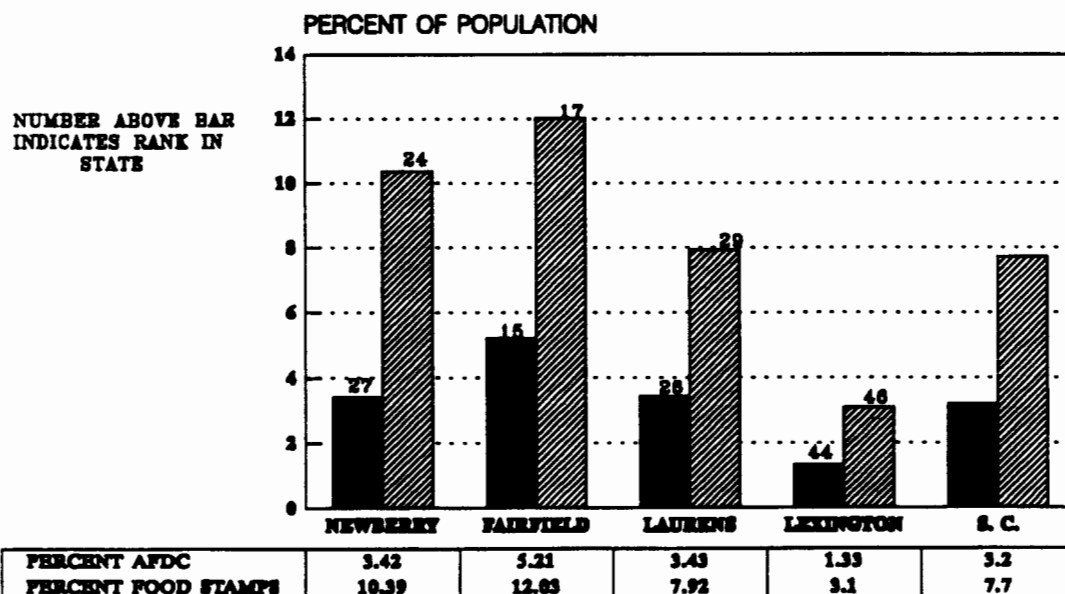
Newberry County ranked 27th in the percent of population (3.42%) receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children and 24th in the percent (10.39%) of population receiving Food Stamps (June 1990).

Percent of Population Participating in AFDC and Food Stamps - June 1990

	<u>% AFDC</u>	<u>% Food Stamps</u>
Newberry	3.42	10.39
Fairfield	5.21	12.03
Laurens	3.43	7.92
Lexington	1.33	3.10
S. C.	3.20	7.70

PERCENT OF POPULATION PARTICIPATING IN AFDC AND FOOD STAMPS JUNE 1990

■ PERCENT AFDC ▨ PERCENT FOOD STAMPS



SOURCE: S. C. STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 1991

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Labor Force and Wages

County of Newberry

This labor force profile examines three issues: (1) labor force characteristics, (2) the availability of labor, and (3) estimated statistics, as well as site-specific information on the labor force in Newberry County.

LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

The composition and size of an area's labor force is linked very closely with demographic and economic conditions and trends in the region. The following labor force profile provides basic information on the population base and labor force characteristics so that the reader can better assess labor force conditions in the community.

Civilian Population:

The civilian population (excluding military personnel) in Newberry County is 33,172.

Labor Force:

The total civilian labor force in Newberry County is 15,710 (Feb. 1992). The civilian labor force count represents all non-military employed and unemployed workers residing in the area which is being examined.

In general, South Carolina's labor force is younger than the national average and more women participate in the labor force as full-time workers. The median age in South Carolina is 31.7 (1990), compared with the nationwide average of 33.0. The following table summarizes the demographic characteristics of the working age population in the community, the county and the state.

NEWBERRY COUNTY	COUNTY	SOUTH CAROLINA
Total Civilian Population (1990):	33,172	3,440,528
Distribution by Age (1990):		
18-24	11.1%	11.7%
25-44	28.9%	33.0%
45-54	10.4%	10.2%
55 & up	8.9%	8.4%
Distribution by Sex (1990):		
Male	47.7%	48.4%
Female	52.3%	51.6%
Education (Age 16-69)		
HS Graduates	57.7%	63.9%
1 - 3 yrs. college	13.1%	16.2%
College Graduates	7.9%	8.3%
Post Graduates	4.2%	5.6%

Employment:

The total non-agricultural wage-and-salary employment for the county was 12,010 (Jan. 1992). Employment data include all full- and part-time wage and salaried workers employed in the county. Employment statistics are compiled by place of work. Consequently, these employment statistics are based only on people who work in the county or study area. These people may or may not reside in the county or study area.

NEWBERRY COUNTY	COUNTY	SOUTH CAROLINA
Employment (Jan. 1992):	12,010	1,508,400
Percent Change (1980-1992):	6.6%	26.9%

Employment by Sector:

The following two tables examine the distribution of employment by sector. The table on the left compares employment by sector in 1980 and 1990. The table on the right provides a more detailed analysis of employment within the manufacturing sector in 1990.

<u>Employment By Sector</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>Manufacturing Employment</u>	<u>1990</u>
Construction	4.4%	4.9%	Durable Goods	28.2%
Manufacturing	49.1%	42.0%	Lumber & Wood	14.3%
Transport/utilities	2.9%	3.5%	Furniture	0.0%
Wholesale/retail	17.1%	19.5%	Stone/clay/glass	0.7%
Finance/insur/real est	1.9%	2.6%	Primary Metals	0.0%
Services	10.1%	11.4%	Fabricated Metal	0.0%
Government	14.5%	16.1%	Machinery/not Elec	0.9%
			Elec Equipment	5.8%
			Transport Equipment	6.6%
			Instruments	0.0%
			Misc.	0.0%
			Non-durable Goods	71.8%
			Food/kindred Prods	26.2%
			Textiles	32.7%
			Apparel	7.4%
			Paper/allied Prods	3.1%
			Printing/publishing	1.5%
			Chemicals	0.0%
			Rubber/plastic	0.9%
			Petroleum	0.0%
			Misc.	0.0%
TOTAL COUNTY EMPLOYMENT:	12,010			

Work Force Skill Levels:

Overall, South Carolina boasts a higher per capita percentage of craftsmen, operatives, and laborers than the average percentages for the nation or the Southeastern states. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics indicate that 20.2 percent of the employees in South Carolina were craftsmen, operatives, and laborers in 1987, compared with a 13.2 percent national average.

LABOR AVAILABILITY

Labor Force Participation Rate:

The labor force participation in Newberry County is 47.3 percent. The labor force participation rate is the ratio which results from dividing the civilian labor force count by the total civilian population. South Carolina's average labor participation rate is 50.1 percent (1990). The U.S. average participation rate is 50.5 percent.

1991 LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

COUNTY

Labor Force:	15,690
Participation Rate:	47.3%

Unemployment Rate:

The unemployment rate in the county was 8.0 percent (Feb. 1992), compared with the state rate of 6.8 percent. By comparison, Newberry County's unemployment rate one year previously (Feb. 1991) was 6.2 percent, and the state rate was 6.2 percent.

The unemployment rate reflects the number of individuals who are actively seeking work. The unemployment rate should be used in conjunction with other labor force data to obtain a more comprehensive picture of the availability of qualified recruitable labor. Labor can be attracted from a number of sources including the unemployed, new entrants to the labor force, the underemployed, and commuters from surrounding areas. In addition, the number of households with incomes below \$10,000 annually in a community provides additional information on a group of workers which may be available for job upgrades if wage increases and training programs are available.

Underemployed

In the county area, 30.6% of the resident labor force had individual gross annual earnings of \$10,000 or less per annum in tax year 1989. This is equal to approximately \$4.80 per hour based on a 2,080 work year common to business and industry and represents some 4,801 residents. Workers from this relatively low earnings group are among the first to respond to more rewarding job opportunities and are a valuable source of experienced, recruitable workers to new and expanding industry and business.

Persons Not in the Labor Force

Due to the inherent elasticity of the work force, as more attractive jobs become available, people not currently a part of the labor force or who have withdrawn from the labor force are drawn into the pool of available labor. These people constitute a large group of potential workers who can be recruited to jobs that provide an attractive wage and benefit package. In Newberry County there are over 2,361 residents age 18 - 64 who are currently not participating in the labor force. These are people who are fully capable of entering the labor force, given sufficient opportunity and/or motivation.

Commuting Patterns

Approximately 3,237 workers from Newberry County commute daily to jobs outside the county. Experience has shown that workers in this group will usually respond to comparable or better employment opportunities closer to home.

Persons Reaching Employment Age (18)

A continuing increase in the number of high school graduates who choose not to go to college, combined with an already relatively youthful population, will provide large numbers of entry-level job candidates in the future. An estimated 4,430 persons in the county will reach employment age (18) between 1990 and 2000. Slightly more than 51% are male. Of those graduating from high school, about 50.3 percent will continue with their education. The bulk of the remainder will enter the labor force.

SOURCES OF LABOR SUPPLY: NEWBERRY COUNTY

Estimated Number of County Residents Age 18 to 64 Who Are Not Currently Participating in the Labor Force	2,361
Estimated Number of County Residents Who Are Currently Unemployed	1,250
Estimated Number of Residents Expected to Reach Age 18 Annually (1990 and 2000)	443
Estimated Number of Residents With Gross Annual Earnings of \$10,000 or Less Per Year	4,801

Employer-Employee Relations:

Employer-Employee relations in South Carolina are very stable and the state consistently ranks as one of the least unionized in the nation. In 1990, only 3.0% of the state's workers were members of a labor union. South Carolina has consistently had one of the lowest work stoppage rates in the United States. In 1990, an average of only .004% of working time was lost due to strikes in manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries combined.

WAGES AND SALARIES:

The average wage for all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers in Newberry County was \$15,964 in 1990. As the following table indicates, average wages in South Carolina overall are below the U.S. average.

AVERAGE WAGES AND SALARIES

	<u>1990 Average Weekly Wage</u>	<u>1990 Average Annual Salary</u>	<u>1990 Avg. Prod. Wage</u>
Newberry County	\$307	\$15,964	N/A
South Carolina	\$378	\$19,656	\$8.87/h
U.S.	\$454	\$22,567	\$10.47/h

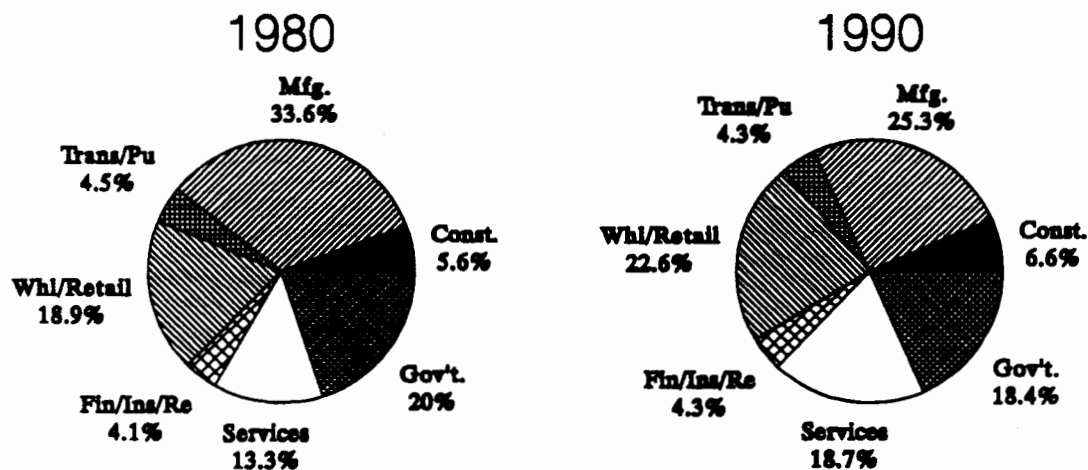
CONCLUSION:

In the study area, the major sources of recruitable labor are the underemployed in terms of their gross annual earnings, young adults reaching employment age, those not currently in the work force, job seekers as a result of population growth, commuters and the underemployed. As indicated by the foregoing analysis, this area has a good population and labor force base. Both the population and labor force show positive growth trends which should continue into the foreseeable future.

Employment by Sector

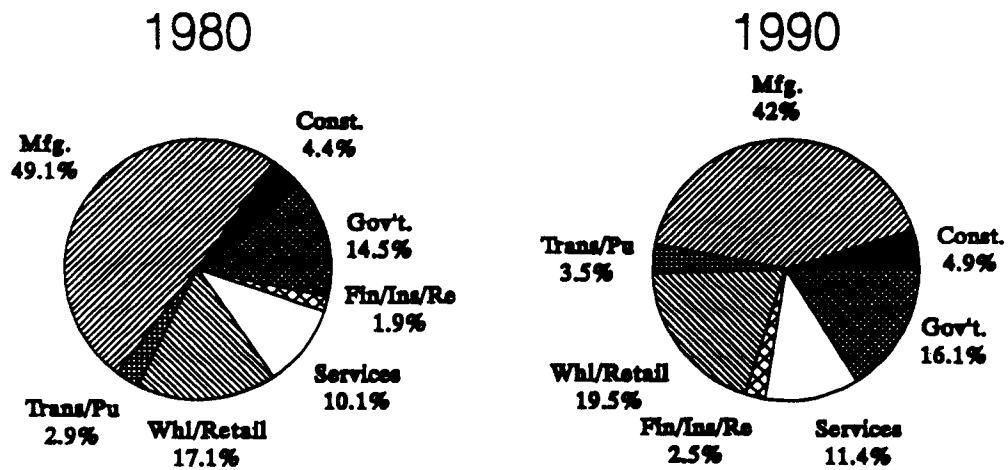
The following graphs compare Employment by Sector for South Carolina and Newberry County for the years 1980 and 1990.

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR 1980 AND 1990



SOURCE: S. C. STATISTICAL PROFILES, 1/92

NEWBERRY COUNTY EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR 1980 and 1990



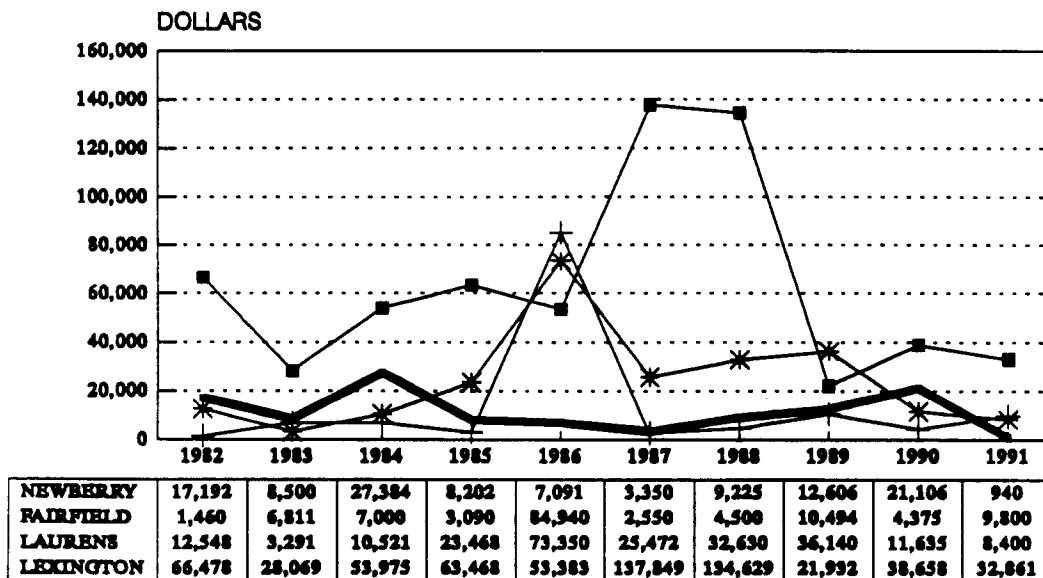
SOURCE: S.C. STATISTICAL PROFILES, 1/92

Capital Investment/Jobs Created

Newberry County had the least amount of capital investment in the region between 1982 and 1991 with a total of \$115,596,000 during that time. Lexington County had the highest investment figures with \$631,302,000. Laurens had a total of \$237,455,000 and Fairfield had \$135,020,000 during the same period.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT (\$000) BY COUNTY 1982 - 1991

— NEWBERRY + FAIRFIELD * LAURENS ■ LEXINGTON

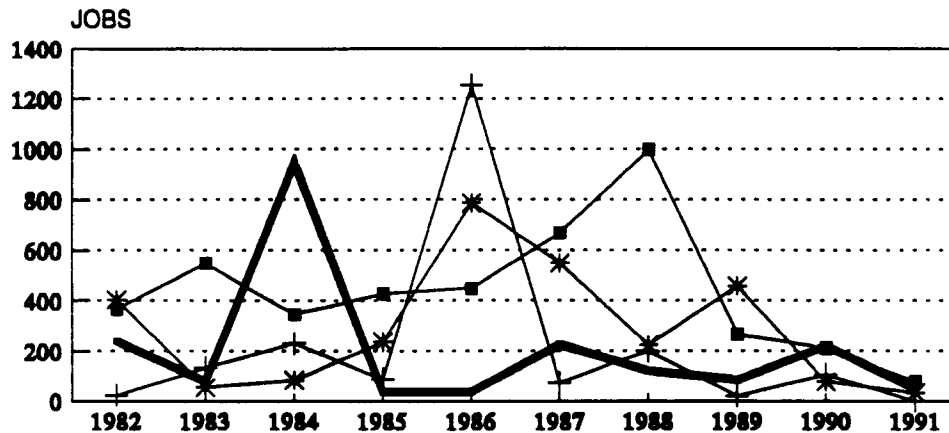


SOURCE: S.C. DEVELOPMENT BOARD
DIV. OF RESEARCH AND COMMUNICATIONS

Newberry County had the lowest in the region in the number of jobs created between 1982 and 1991 with a total of 2,045. Fairfield County had a total of 2,126 jobs created during the same time period. Laurens County had a total of 2,909 jobs created while Lexington County had a total of 4,365 during the same time period.

JOBS CREATED 1982 - 1991 BY COUNTY

— NEWBERRY + FAIRFIELD * LAURENS ■ LEXINGTON



NEWBERRY	240	79	948	36	38	227	121	85	221	50
FAIRFIELD	22	133	231	87	1254	74	200	20	105	0
LAURENS	404	54	83	237	789	550	224	458	77	33
LEXINGTON	366	550	346	427	449	669	999	267	212	80

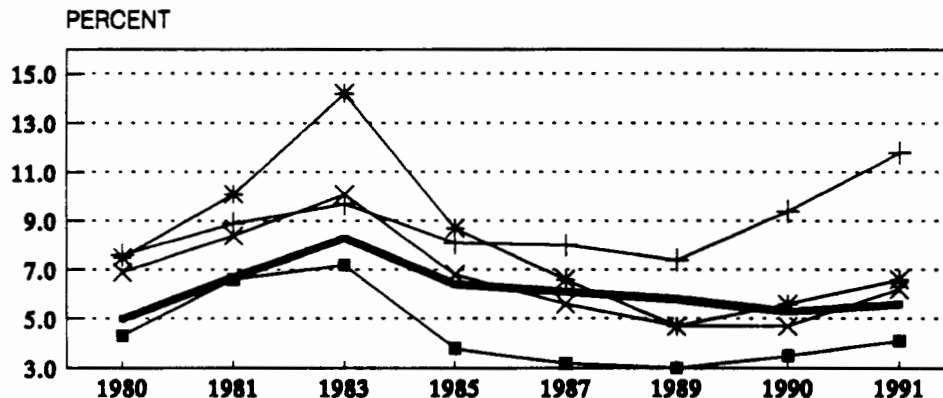
SOURCE: S. C. DEVELOPMENT BOARD
DIV. OF RESEARCH AND COMMUNICATIONS

Unemployment Rates

Newberry County's unemployment rate was below the state average during the years from 1980 to 1987. In 1987, the county's average unemployment rose above the state's average and remained above through 1990. In 1991, Newberry County's unemployment rate again dropped below the state's average rate. The county's highest unemployment rate was in 1983 at 8.3% while the state had a 10.1% rate. The lowest rate was 5% in 1980 while the state average was 6.9%. In 1991, Newberry County's unemployment rate was 5.6% compared to South Carolina's rate of 6.2%.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY COUNTY AND THE STATE 1980 - 1989

— NEWBERRY + FAIRFIELD * LAURENS ■ LEXINGTON * S. C.



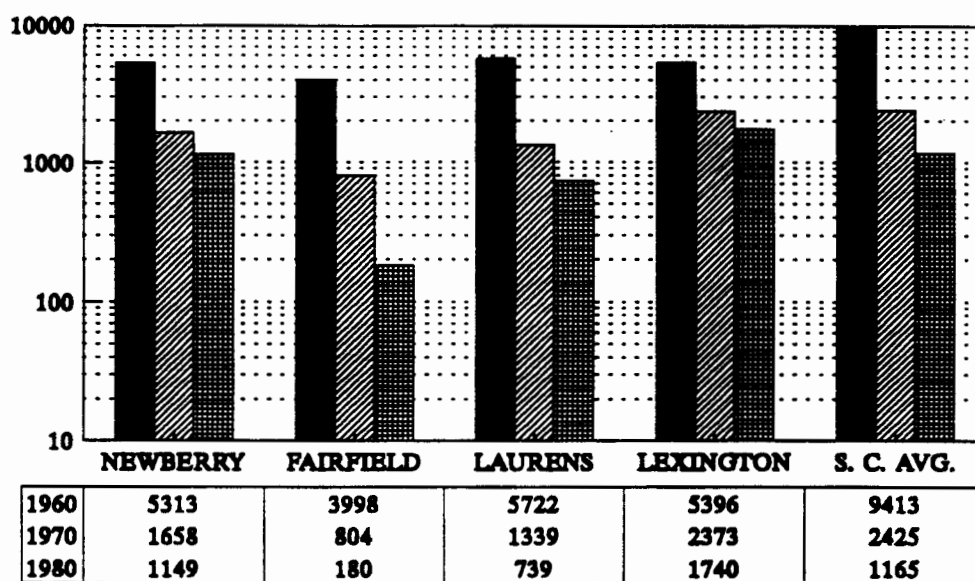
SOURCE: S.C. STATISTICAL ABSTRACT
1991

AGRICULTURE

Newberry County had a 78.4% decrease in farm population, the second lowest in the region, with farm population decreasing from 5,313 in 1960 to 1,149 in 1980. Other counties in the region decreased, Lexington 67.8%, Laurens 87.1% and Fairfield 95.5%. The overall state average decreased 87.6%.

FARM POPULATION BY COUNTY AND S. C. AVERAGE 1960, 1970, 1980

■ 1960 ▨ 1970 ▩ 1980



SOURCE: CENSUS OF POPULATION 1960 & 1970;
AG STATISTICS SVC.

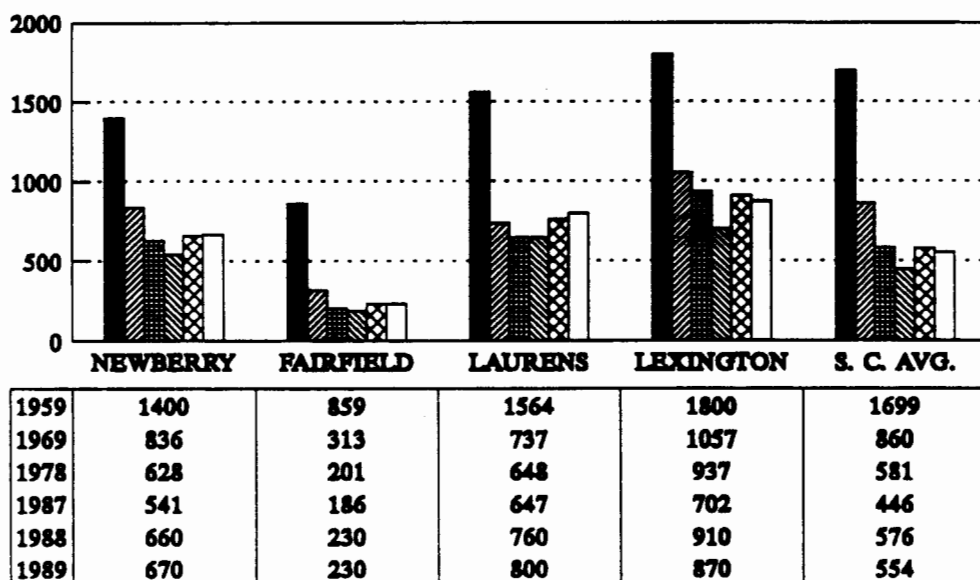
In 1960, the Census definition of farm population consisted of all persons living in a rural territory on places of 10 or more acres if as much as \$50 worth of agricultural products were sold from the place in the reporting year. It also included those living on places of under 10 acres if as much as \$250 worth of agricultural products were sold from the place during the reporting year.

As of 1970, a farm is defined as a place that sells or could sell \$1,000 of agricultural products during that year.

Along with the loss of farm population, the number of farms for the entire region has also dropped during the period of 1959 to 1989, but not as dramatically as the farm population. Newberry had a decrease of 52.1%. Fairfield had the greatest decrease in the region with 73.2%. Lexington had a 51.7% decrease and Laurens had a 48.8% decrease. The overall state average had a 67.4% decrease.

NUMBER OF FARMS BY COUNTY AND S. C. AVERAGE 1959 - 1989

■ 1959 ▨ 1969 ▩ 1978 ▧ 1987 ⦿ 1988 □ 1989

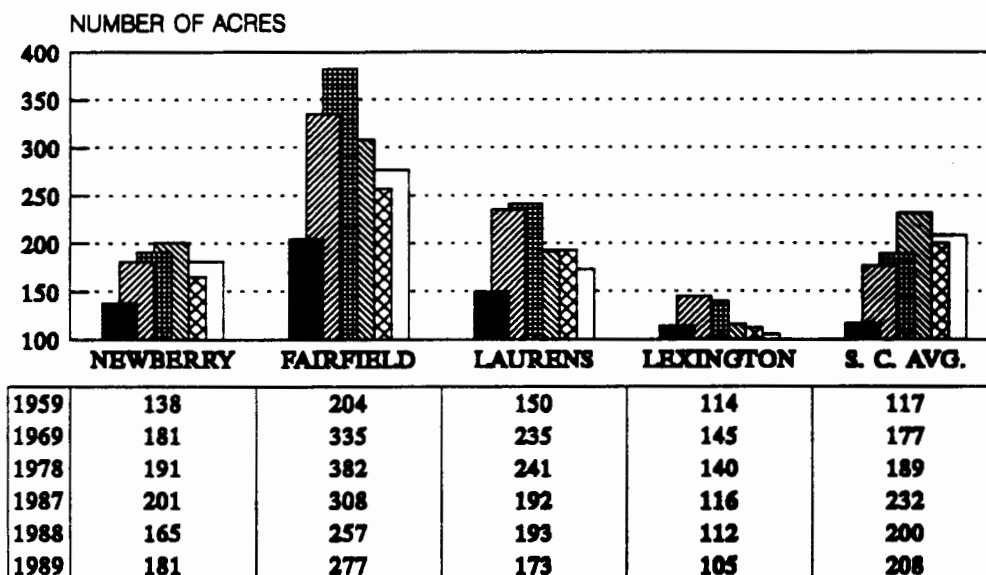


SOURCE: S.C. STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 1991;
S. C. AG. STATISTICS SVC. 1988 - 1990

Despite the decrease in farm population and number of farms, the average size of farms in the region, with the exception of Lexington County, and the state has increased in size from 1959 to 1989. Lexington County had a 7.9% decrease in the average size of farms. Newberry County had the next to highest increase with 31.2%. Fairfield had the highest percent of increase with 35.8% and Laurens had an increase of 15.3%. The overall state average was an increase of 77.8%.

AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS (ACRES) 1959 - 1989

1959
 1969
 1978
 1987
 1988
 1989

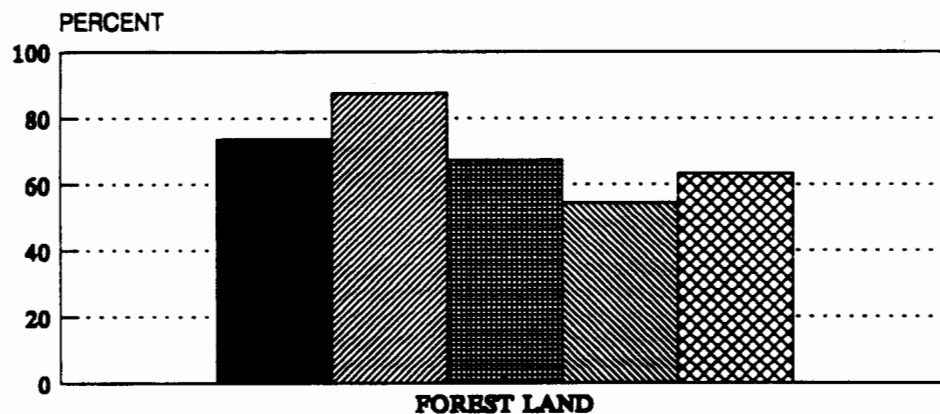


SOURCE: S. C. AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
1959 - 1990

When looking at the increase in the average size of farms for Fairfield County, it should be noted that of all the land mass in the county, 87.5% of Fairfield County is in forest land. This, according to the S. C. Department of Agriculture, attributes to the large number of acres in farmland. Also, Newberry County has 73.8% of its land mass in forest land. The average for the state is 63.4%.

PERCENT OF LAND AREA IN FOREST LAND BY COUNTY AND STATE AVERAGE - 1986

■ NEWBERRY ▨ FAIRFIELD ▩ LAURENS ▧ LEXINGTON ▦ S. C. AVG.



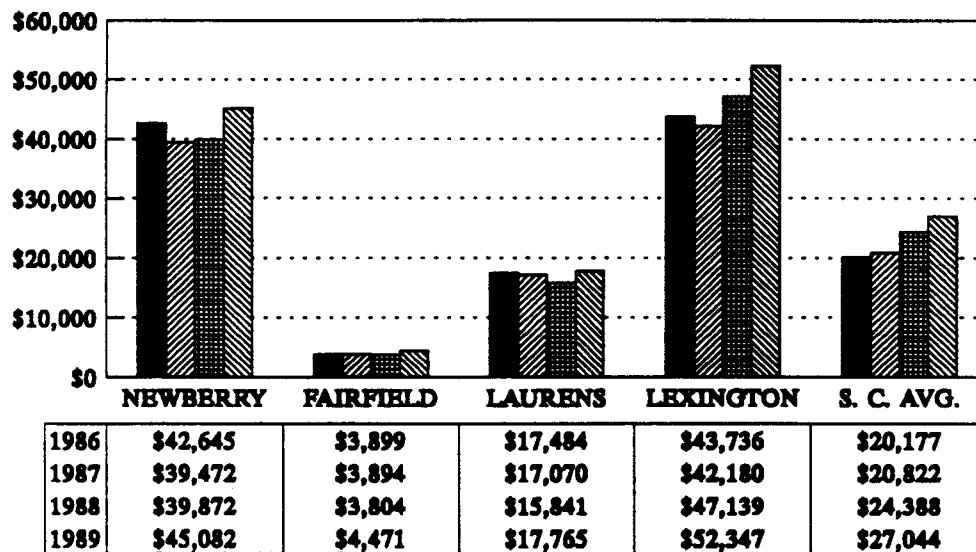
NEWBERRY	73.8
FAIRFIELD	87.5
LAURENS	67.4
LEXINGTON	54.6
S. C. AVG.	63.4

SOURCE: S. C. STATISTICAL ABSTRACT
1991

The total cash receipts from farm marketings of crops and livestock products has increased 5.7% from 1986 to 1989 in Newberry County. Lexington County had the highest increase during that period with 19.7%, Fairfield with 14.7% and Laurens with 1.6%. All counties in the region are below the state's average increase of 34.1%.

TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS OF CROPS AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS (\$000) 1986 - 1989

■ 1986 ▨ 1987 ▩ 1988 ▤ 1989

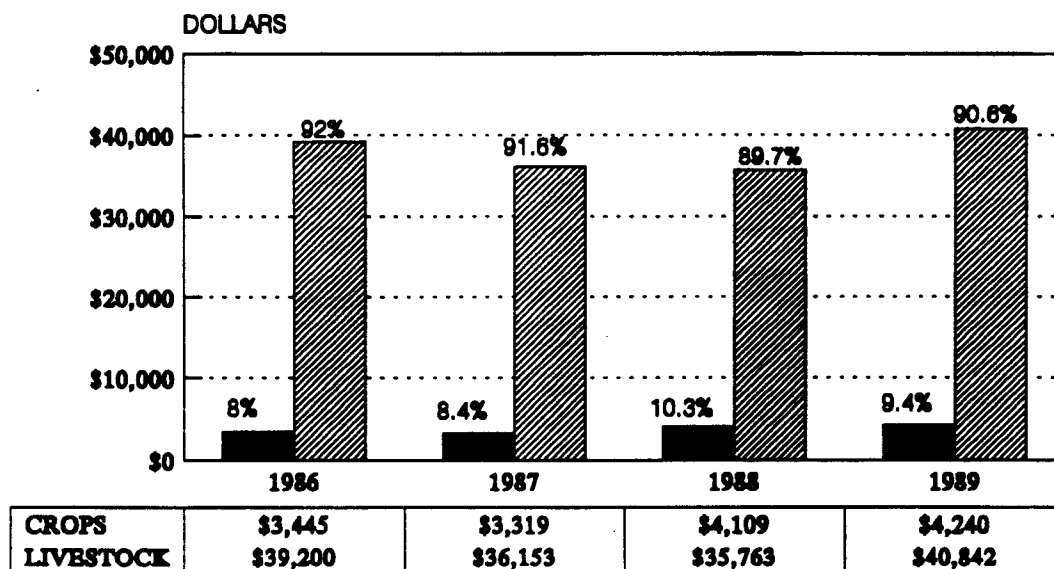


SOURCE: S.C. AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
SVC. 1986 - 1989

As noted in the chart below, Newberry's greatest portion of cash receipts from farm marketings of crops and livestock products from 1986 to 1989 has consistently been from livestock. The percentages of the crops and livestock are indicated in this chart.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS OF CROPS AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS FOR NEWBERRY COUNTY 1986 - 1989 (\$000)

■ CROPS ■ LIVESTOCK



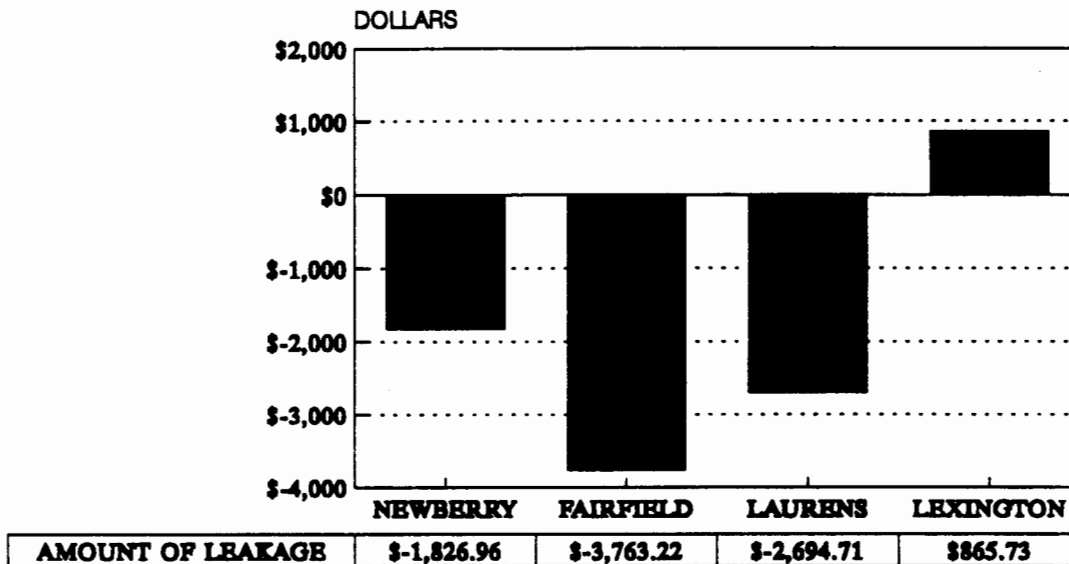
SOURCE: S. C. AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
SVC. 1986 - 1989

RETAIL SALES

The following chart indicates the amount of retail leakage for each county in the region. Newberry County has the least amount of leakage for three of the counties in the region. Lexington County is the only county in the region that does not show a leakage in retail sales.

RETAIL LEAKAGE AS A RATIO OF STATEWIDE SPENDING FOR NEWBERRY COUNTY AND REGION 1989

■ AMOUNT OF LEAKAGE



SOURCE: SALES AND MARKETING MANAGEMENT
SURVEY OF BUYING POWER

Following is additional information comparing per capita income amounts to per capita sales figures for 1989.

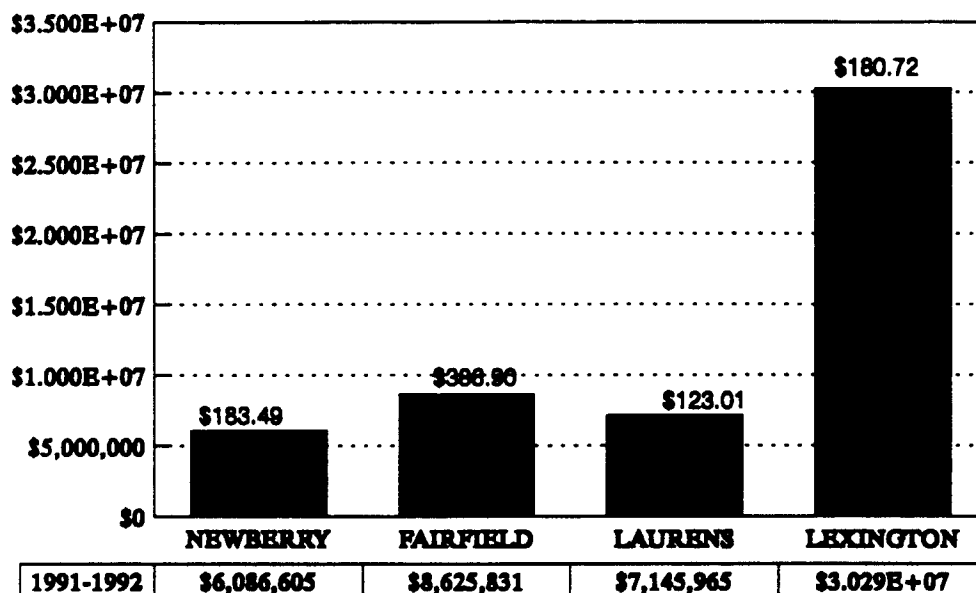
	PER CAPITA INCOME 1989	PER CAPITA RETAIL SALES 1989
Newberry	\$13,326	\$4,480
Fairfield	\$10,734	\$3,104
Laurens	\$13,890	\$3,447
Lexington	\$15,961	\$6,039
S. C.	\$13,624	\$6,208

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The total operating budgets, excluding education, for Newberry and other counties in the region are compared in the following chart. The figures above the bars in this chart indicated the per capita budget amount by county. The population figures used to determine the per capita are 1990 Census data.

COUNTY OPERATING BUDGETS FOR NEWBERRY, FAIRFIELD, LAURENS AND LEXINGTON COUNTIES 1991 - 1992

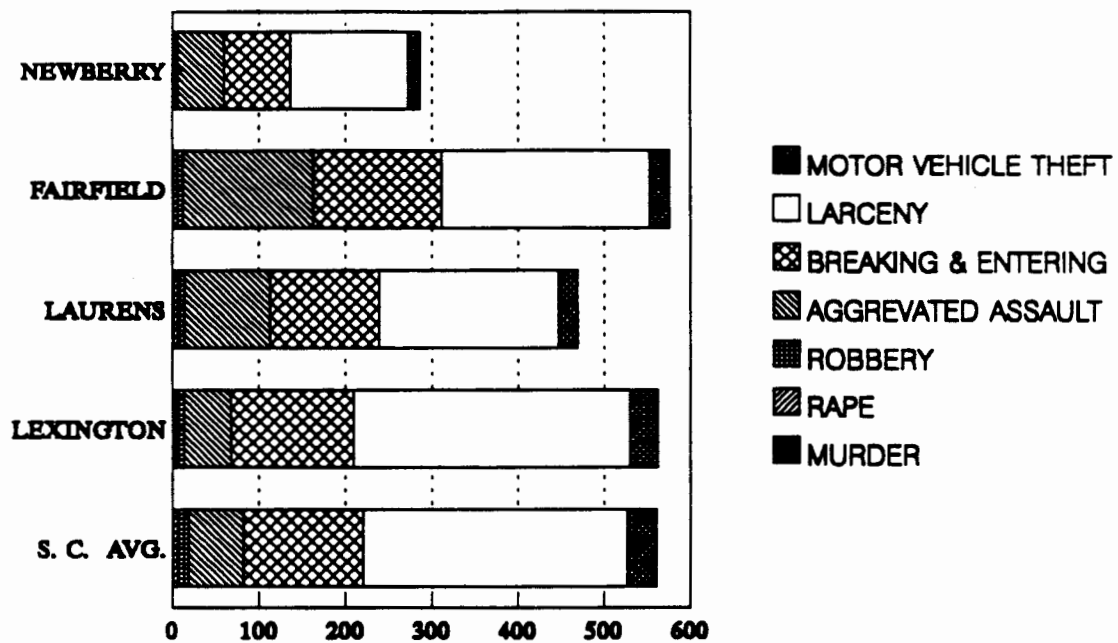
■ 1991-1992



SOURCE: S. C. ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

Newberry County's crime rates were below the state averages and also the lowest in the region. The highest crime rate was 135.5 (per 10,000 people) for larceny compared to the state's average of 306.3. Newberry's murder rate was .3 compared to South Carolina's rate of .9. The state's total crime index was 561.3. Newberry County's total index was 286.5.

CRIME RATES - 1989 PER 10,000 POPULATION



SOURCE: S.C. STATISTICAL ABSTRACT
1991

INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure refers to "...the facilities and systems giving a community fundamental support services that provide a good quality of life and allow people to conduct business."¹ Traditionally this definition has been confined to water, sewer, and transportation, but in the future telecommunications will be an important part of a community's infrastructure.

Water and sewer infrastructure is regulated by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Controls (DHEC). When a water or wastewater facility is constructed, this agency permits it to handle a certain amount of flow per day. DHEC also permits new users of the facility to tap into the system and credits the user's projected maximum water or wastewater usage against the facility's permitted flow.

Water²

There are three water systems serving Newberry County with distribution lines suitable for economic development purposes. These systems are operated by the Cities of Newberry and Whitmire and the Newberry County Water/Sewer Authority. Together these systems serve approximately 21,000 people. Each of these systems has a permitted capacity of more than 1 million gallons per day and distribution lines greater than or equal to six inches in diameter.

The largest of the three systems is operated by the City of Newberry, which draws its water from a single surface intake on the Saluda River. This system currently utilizes an average of 3.32 million gallons per day (MGD) of a total permitted capacity of 5.16 (MGD). There are 4568 taps on the Newberry City System, 3878 of which are residential.

The Newberry County Water/Sewer Authority's water system is supplied by 16 ground water sources. It also contracts to buy water from the City of Newberry. The system has a capacity of just over 1.6 (MGD) of which .75 (MGD) is currently used on an average daily basis.

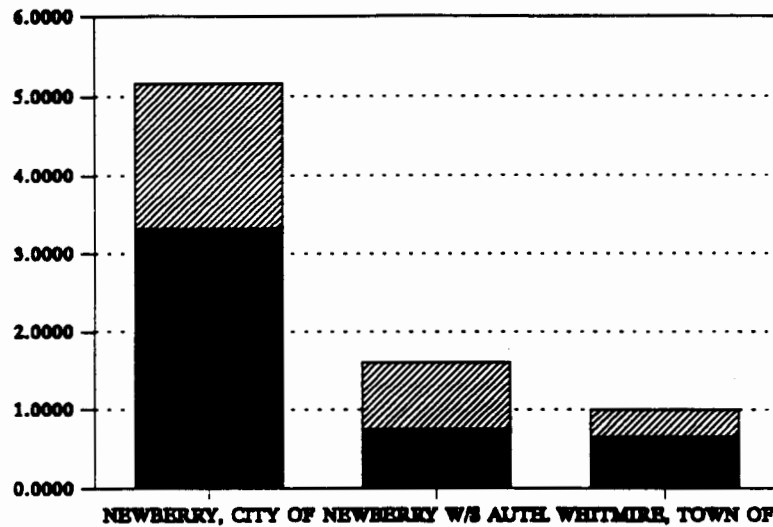
The smallest water system currently operating with economic development potential in Newberry County is the City of Whitmire's system. The Whitmire system currently is permitted to produce 1 (MGD) and supplies .658 (MGD) on a daily basis. This water goes to approximately 1100 residential and 79 non-residential users. With only .35 (MGD) excess capacity available an industry tapping onto this system would have to be a small user of water.

1. Rossi, Clifford. "Promoting Economic Development: Investments in Rural Water and Sewer Infrastructure," *Small Town*, November-December, 1991.

2. The information in this section is supplied by the SC Infrastructure/Economic Development Planning Project which is dependent on DHEC and local water systems for information. Latest update: March 3, 1992.

NEWBERRY COUNTY PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS CAPACITIES

■ AVG. PRODUCTION(MGD) ▨ EXCESS CAPACITY(MGD)



EXCESS CAPACITY(MGD)	1.8500	0.8491	0.3420
AVG. PRODUCTION(MGD)	3.3200	0.7560	0.6580

SOURCE: SCIP - STATE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Wastewater³

While some companies may be willing to treat their own wastewater, most are not. This fact gives communities that have the amounts of excess wastewater treatment capacity needed for industrial use an advantage over those who do not. Only systems with lines greater than or equal to 8 inches in diameter (gravity) or 4 inches in diameter (force) are considered suitable for economic development purposes. As with water, there are three wastewater treatment systems currently in Newberry County that have economic development potential. These are located in and around the municipalities of Newberry, Prosperity and Whitmire. There are currently no wastewater collection lines of sufficient size for industrial use located along Interstate 26 in Newberry County.

The largest wastewater system in Newberry County is operated by the City of Newberry Department of Public Utilities. DHEC has permitted this system to treat 3.2200 (MGD). The plant currently has 2.885 (MGD) permitted to users of the system. This is in excess of 80% of the facility's capacity and, according to DHEC regulations, planning of new and/or expansion of existing facilities is required or the system will be in violation and no additional permitting will be allowed. If the facility reaches 90% of capacity, construction on a new and/or expansion is required or the facility will be in violation of DHEC regulations.

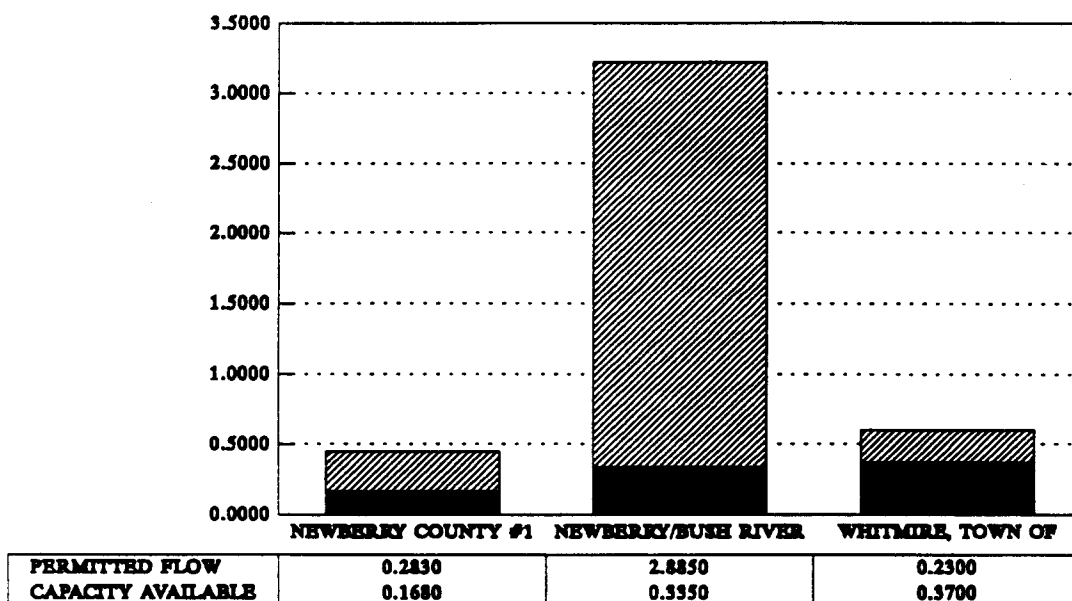
The second largest treatment facility of wastewater is operated by the town of Whitmire. The Whitmire wastewater treatment facility has a permitted capacity of .6 (MGD). The permitted flow to the facility is .23 (MGD) leaving .37 (MGD) excess capacity.

3. The information in this section is supplied by the SC Infrastructure/Economic Development Planning Project which is dependent on DHEC and local wastewater systems for information. Latest update: March 10, 1992.

The smallest wastewater facility in Newberry County with collection lines of sufficient size for industrial uses is operated in the town of Prosperity by the Newberry County Water & Sewer Authority. The Prosperity facility was designed for .9 (MGD) but is permitted by DHEC for only .451 (MGD). Currently users of this facility are permitted to send .283 (MGD) to the facility for processing.

NEWBERRY COUNTY PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEMS

■ CAPACITY AVAILABLE ▨ PERMITTED FLOW



SOURCE: SCIP - STATE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Water System Name: NEWBERRY, CITY OF

DHEC-ID#: 3610001

County: Newberry

SCIP-SYS-CODE: WNEWS

PRODUCTION CAPACITIES (10/24/90)
Total Production Capacity (MGD): 5.1600
Average Production (MGD): 3.3200
SCIP Estimate for Production "Available" (MGD): ** 1.8400

SERVICE INFORMATION (10/24/90)
Population Served: 10858

Number of Maximum Allowable Taps (Total Capacity): 2
Number of Residential Taps Served: 3878
Number of Non-Residential Taps Served: 690
SCIP Estimate for Number of Taps "Available": ** NA

SANITARY SURVEY INFORMATION (02/30/95)
KEY: Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory/Needs Improvement/Not Applicable

OVERALL RATING
Quantity
Quality
Protection from Contamination
Sanitary Protection
Adequate Pressure

DHEC annually surveys this system and rates 41 design, operation and maintenance items. The Overall Rating and most significant items() are listed above. A 'U' rating for any () item requires that Overall Rating be 'U.' If all () items rate 'S' Overall Rating may still be 'U' based on the 35 other items.

AGGREGATE SOURCE INFORMATION, % of Avg. Daily Prod. (10/24/90)
Percent Ground Water Sources: 0%
Percent Surface Water Sources: 100%
Percent Purchased Ground Water Sources: 0%
Percent Purchased Surface Water Sources: 0%
100%

AGGREGATE SOURCE INFORMATION, Total Number (10/24/90)
Number of Ground Water Sources: 0
Number of Surface Water Sources: 1
Number of Purchased Ground Water Sources: 0
Number of Purchased Surface Water Sources: 0
1

TANK STORAGE CAPACITIES (10/24/90)
Total Elevated Tank Storage (MG): 1.500
Total Ground Level Tank Storage (MG): 2.500
Total Pressurized Tank Storage (MG): 0.000
4.000

GROUND WATER SOURCE INFORMATION
Total Pumping Capacity of Source (MGD): NA
Average Pumping of Source to all Users (MGD): NA
SCIP Estimate for Capacity "Available" (MGD): ** NA

SURFACE WATER SOURCE INFORMATION (11/28/90)
Total Pumping Capacity of Source (MGD): 5.1
Average Pumping of Source to all Users (MGD): 10.0
SCIP Estimate for Capacity "Available" (MGD): ** NA

PURCHASED WATER SOURCE INFORMATION
Total Pumping Capacity of Source (MGD): NA
Average Pumping of Source to all Users (MGD): NA
SCIP Estimate for Capacity "Available" (MGD): ** NA

** SCIP Estimates depend on accurate Capacity and Use data.

System Contact: DAWKINS W DENNIS OPERATOR
System Address: PO BOX 538 NEWBERRY SC 29108
Phone: (803)276-0311

Geogr. Contact: NA
Geogr. Address: NA
Emer. Phone: NA

This "COMMUNITY" system serves at least 15 service connections used by "year-round residents" OR at least 25 "year-round residents."

NA identifies data which is either Not Applicable or Not Available based on the system characteristics or data source.

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Water System Name: NEWBERRY CO. W/S AUTH.

DHEC-ID#: 3620002

County: Newberry

SCIP-SYS-CODE: WNWBC

PRODUCTION CAPACITIES (10/08/91)
Total Production Capacity (MGD): 1.6051
Average Production (MGD): 0.7560
SCIP Estimate for Production "Available" (MGD): ** 0.8491

SERVICE INFORMATION (10/08/91)
Population Served: 7185

Number of Maximum Allowable Taps (Total Capacity): NA
Number of Residential Taps Served: 2661
Number of Non-Residential Taps Served: 208
SCIP Estimate for Number of Taps "Available": ** NA

SANITARY SURVEY INFORMATION (10/08/91)
KEY: Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory/Needs Improvement/Not Applicable

OVERALL RATING: S
Quantity: S
Quality: S
Protection from Contamination: S
Sanitary Protection: S
Adequate Pressure: S

DHEC annually surveys this system and rates 41 design, operation and maintenance items. The Overall Rating and most significant items() are listed above. A 'U' rating for any () item requires that Overall Rating be 'U.' If all () items rate 'S' Overall Rating may still be 'U' based on the 35 other items.

AGGREGATE SOURCE INFORMATION, % of Avg. Daily Prod. (10/08/91)
Percent Ground Water Sources: 30%
Percent Surface Water Sources: 0%
Percent Purchased Ground Water Sources: 0%
Percent Purchased Surface Water Sources: 70%
100%

AGGREGATE SOURCE INFORMATION, Total Number (10/08/91)
Number of Ground Water Sources: 16
Number of Surface Water Sources: 0
Number of Purchased Ground Water Sources: 0
Number of Purchased Surface Water Sources: 1
17

TANK STORAGE CAPACITIES (10/08/91)
Total Elevated Tank Storage (MG): 1.100
Total Ground Level Tank Storage (MG): 2.000
Total Pressurized Tank Storage (MG): 6.000
9.100

GROUND WATER SOURCE INFORMATION (10/08/91)
Total Pumping Capacity of Source (MGD): 0.4042
Average Pumping of Source to all Users (MGD): NA
SCIP Estimate for Capacity "Available" (MGD): ** 0.4042

SURFACE WATER SOURCE INFORMATION (10/08/91)
Total Pumping Capacity of Source (MGD): NA
Average Pumping of Source to all Users (MGD): NA
SCIP Estimate for Capacity "Available" (MGD): ** NA

PURCHASED WATER SOURCE INFORMATION (10/08/91)
Total Pumping Capacity of Source (MGD): NA
Average Pumping of Source to all Users (MGD): NA
SCIP Estimate for Capacity "Available" (MGD): ** NA

** SCIP Estimates depend on accurate Capacity and Use data.

System Contact: ALBERT BUSBY REPRESENTATIVE
System Address: ROUTE 2, BOX 149 NEWBERRY SC 29108
Phone: (803)276-7020

Geogr. Contact: NA
Geogr. Address: NA
Emer. Phone: (803)321-2222

This "COMMUNITY" system serves at least 15 service connections used by "year-round residents" OR at least 25 "year-round residents."

NA identifies data which is either Not Applicable or Not Available based on the system characteristics or data source.

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04.02.92

Water System Name: WHITMIRE, TOWN OF

DHEC-ID#: 3610004

County: Newberry

SCIP-SYS-CODE: WWHIT

PRODUCTION CAPACITIES (01/18/91)

Total Production Capacity (MGD): 1.0000
Average Production (MGD): 0.6580
SCIP Estimate for Production "Available" (MGD): ** 0.3420

SERVICE INFORMATION (01/18/91)

Population Served: 3085

Number of Maximum Allowable Taps (Total Capacity): NA
Number of Residential Taps Served: 1102
Number of Non-Residential Taps Served: 79
SCIP Estimate for Number of Taps "Available": ** NA

SANITARY SURVEY INFORMATION

KEY: Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory/Needs Improvement/Not Applicable

OVERALL RATING NA
Quantity NA
Quality NA
Protection from Contamination NA
Sanitary Protection NA
Adequate Pressure NA

DHEC annually surveys this system and rates 41 design, operation and maintenance items. The Overall Rating and most significant items (') are listed above. A 'U' rating for any (') item requires that Overall Rating be 'U.' If all (') items rate 'S' Overall Rating may still be 'U' based on the 35 other items.

AGGREGATE SOURCE INFORMATION, % of Avg. Daily Prod. (01/18/91)

Percent Ground Water Sources: 0%
Percent Surface Water Sources: 100%
Percent Purchased Ground Water Sources: 0%
Percent Purchased Surface Water Sources: 0%
100%

GROUND WATER SOURCE INFORMATION

Total Pumping Capacity of Source (MGD): NA
Average Pumping of Source to all Users (MGD): NA
SCIP Estimate for Capacity "Available" (MGD): ** NA

AGGREGATE SOURCE INFORMATION, Total Number (01/18/91)

Number of Ground Water Sources: 0
Number of Surface Water Sources: 1
Number of Purchased Ground Water Sources: 0
Number of Purchased Surface Water Sources: 0
1

SURFACE WATER SOURCE INFORMATION (01/18/91)

Total Pumping Capacity of Source (MGD): 1.0
Average Pumping of Source to all Users (MGD): 2.2
SCIP Estimate for Capacity "Available" (MGD): ** NA

TANK STORAGE CAPACITIES (01/18/91)

Total Elevated Tank Storage (MG): 0.900
Total Ground Level Tank Storage (MG): 0.330
Total Pressurized Tank Storage (MG): 0.000
1.230

PURCHASED WATER SOURCE INFORMATION

Total Pumping Capacity of Source (MGD): NA
Average Pumping of Source to all Users (MGD): NA
SCIP Estimate for Capacity "Available" (MGD): ** NA

** SCIP Estimates depend on accurate Capacity and Use data.

System Contact: IKE BLED SOE MAYOR
System Address: PO BOX 335 WHITMIRE SC 29178
Phone: (803)694-3568

Geogr. Contact: NA
Geogr. Address: RONALD KING-OPERATOR
Emer. Phone: (803)694-2121

This "COMMUNITY" system serves at least 15 service connections used by "year-round residents" OR at least 25 "year-round residents."

NA identifies data which is either Not Applicable or Not Available based on the system characteristics or data source.

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04/02/92

Wastewater System Name: NEWBERRY COUNTY #1, BUSH RIVER

DHEC-ID# (NPDES): SC0040860

County: Newberry

SCIP-SYS-CODE: SPROS

PRODUCTION CAPACITIES (Most recent permit issued with waste treatment at this Plant: 03/00/90)

Present Design Capacity of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (MGD): 0.4510
Cumulative Permitted Flow to the Wastewater Treatment Plant (MGD): 0.0333
SCIP Estimate for the Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity "Available" (MGD): * 0.166

Average Flow of the WWTP during the most recent month with available data (MGD): 0.130
Max. (Peak Day) Flow at the WWTP during the most recent month with available data (MGD): 0.150

* SCIP Estimate depends on accurate Capacity and Permitted Flow data.

MONITORING INFORMATION

Permitted Flows at the WWTP are equal to or greater than 80% of its Capacity (Y/N): ** N
(If Y, planning of new facility and/or expansion is required)
Actual Flows at the WWTP are equal to or greater than 90% of its Capacity (Y/N): ** N
(If Y, construction of new facility and/or expansion is required)

** Permitted Flows = the maximum amount of waste which all sources may send to the WWTP.
Actual Flows = the total amount of waste being sent to the WWTP (may be < Permitted Flows).

Pre-Treatment Program exists at the Wastewater Treatment Plant (Y/N): Y

Permit Type, SC or ND: SC (Effluent is discharged to a surface water body)
Discharge Point (SC Permits): BUSH RIVER
Type of Land Disposal (ND Permits): NA

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Facility Type (DHEC Code): MUNICIPAL Year Plant Completed: NA
System Contact (First M. Last): ARNOLD LINGLE MANAGER
System Address: NEWBERRY CO W&S-RT 2, BOX 149 NEWBERRY SC 29108
System Phone: 8032767020

NA indicates Not Applicable or Not Available based on the system characteristics or data sources

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04 02 92

Wastewater System Name: NEWBERRY/BUSH RIVER

DHEC-ID#(NPDES): SC0024490

County: Newberry

SCIP-SYS-CODE: SNEWB

PRODUCTION CAPACITIES (Most recent permit issued with waste treatment at this Plant: 07 01 91)

Present Design Capacity of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (MGD): 3.0000

Cummulative Permitted Flow to the Wastewater Treatment Plant (MGD): 0.0000

SCIP Estimate for the Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity "Available" (MGD): * 0.0000

Average Flow of the WWTP during the most recent month with available data (MGD): 0.0000

Max. (Peak Day) Flow at the WWTP during the most recent month with available data (MGD): 0.0000

* SCIP Estimate depends on accurate Capacity and Permitted Flow data.

MONITORING INFORMATION

Permitted Flows at the WWTP are equal to or greater than 80% of its Capacity (Y/N): ** Y

(If Y, planning of new facility and/or expansion is required)

Actual Flows at the WWTP are equal to or greater than 90% of its Capacity (Y/N): ** N

(If Y, construction of new facility and/or expansion is required)

** Permitted Flows = the maximum amount of waste which all sources may send to the WWTP.

Actual Flows = the total amount of waste being sent to the WWTP (may be < Permitted Flows).

Pre-Treatment Program exists at the Wastewater Treatment Plant (Y/N): Y

Permit Type, SC or ND: SC (Effluent is discharged to a surface water body)

Discharge Point (SC Permits): BUSH RV

Type of Land Disposal (ND Permits): NA

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Facility Type (DHEC Code): MUNICIPAL Year Plant Completed: 91

System Contact (First M. Last): S D REEVES JR SUPT

System Address: DEPT PUBLIC UTIL-PO DRAWER 538 NEWBERRY SC 29108

System Phone: 8032764193

NA indicates Not Applicable or Not Available based on the system characteristics or data sources

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04.02.92

Wastewater System Name: WHITMIRE, TOWN OF

DHEC-ID#(NPDES): SC0022390

County: Newberry

SCIP-SYS-CODE: SWHIT

PRODUCTION CAPACITIES (Most recent permit issued with waste treatment at this Plant: 08 08 89)

Present Design Capacity of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (MGD): 0.6000

Cummulative Permitted Flow to the Wastewater Treatment Plant (MGD): 0.0000

SCIP Estimate for the Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity "Available" (MGD): 0.0000

Average Flow of the WWTP during the most recent month with available data (MGD): 0.125

Max. (Peak Day) Flow at the WWTP during the most recent month with available data (MGD): 0.100

* SCIP Estimate depends on accurate Capacity and Permitted Flow data.

MONITORING INFORMATION

Permitted Flows at the WWTP are equal to or greater than 80% of its Capacity (Y/N): ** Y

(If Y, planning of new facility and/or expansion is required)

Actual Flows at the WWTP are equal to or greater than 90% of its Capacity (Y/N): ** Y

(If Y, construction of new facility and/or expansion is required)

** Permitted Flows = the maximum amount of waste which all sources may send to the WWTP.

Actual Flows = the total amount of waste being sent to the WWTP (may be < Permitted Flows).

Pre-Treatment Program exists at the Wastewater Treatment Plant (Y/N): Y

Permit Type, SC or ND: SC (Effluent is discharged to a surface water body)

Discharge Point (SC Permits): DUNCAN CK

Type of Land Disposal (ND Permits): NA

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Facility Type (DHEC Code): MUNICIPAL Year Plant Completed: 76

System Contact (First M. Last): IKE BLEDSON MAYOR

System Address: TOWN OF WHITMIRE-209 RAILROAD WHITMIRE SC 29173

System Phone: 8036942289

NA indicates Not Applicable or Not Available based on the system characteristics or data sources

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TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Telecommunications service for Newberry County is provided by Southern Bell and United Telephone Company.

Southern Bell has deployed an information age telecommunications network throughout Newberry County. All of their central offices are digital and connected by fiber optic cable.

The combination of digital switching technology and fiber optic cable allows Southern Bell subscribers to obtain a vast array of enhanced voice and high speed data services. In addition, this state-of-the-art technology allows voice, data and video to be transmitted faster, clearer and more accurately.

Southern Bell business and residential subscribers can obtain the services needed to satisfy their telecommunications requirements. For example, Touch-tone, Touchstar® Custom Calling and Optional Measured Service is available. ESSX® Ringmaster®, and Prestige®, which are sophisticated voice services that are also available.

Southern Bell offers numerous data services such as Accupulse®, PulseLink®, MegaLink Channel Service®, SynchroNet®, and FlexServ®. These services allow subscribers to transmit data at almost any speed required in their business operation.

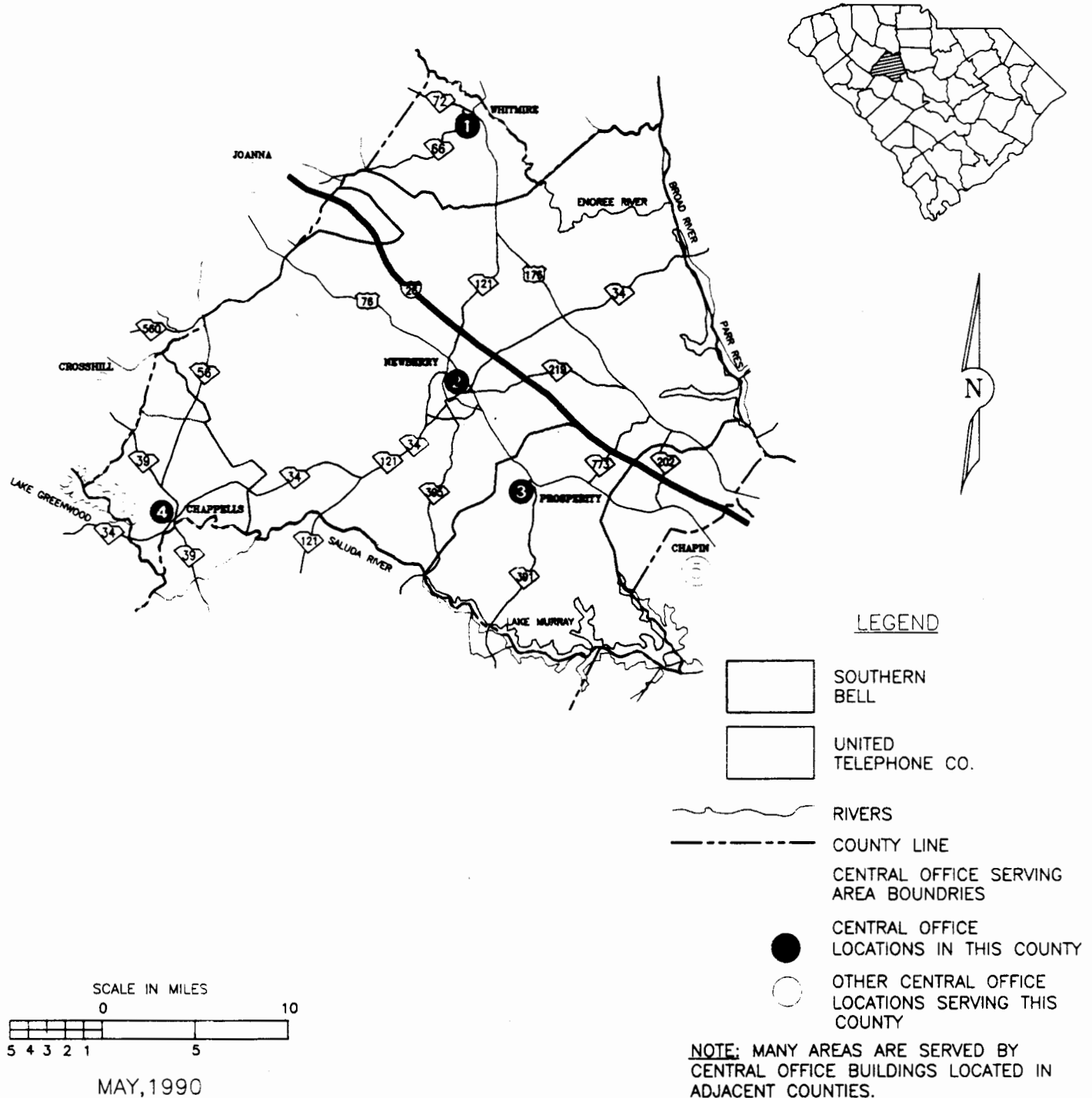
Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) recently became available to Southern Bell's ESSX® subscribers. ISDN allows subscribers to integrate their voice and data telecommunications services.

®Registered Service Mark of BellSouth Corporation

SOURCE: Southern Bell

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

INFRASTRUCTURE



TELEPHONE SWITCHING NETWORK

NEWBERRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

TELEPHONE SWITCHING TECHNOLOGY

NEWBERRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

PRESENT		DIGITAL		PRESENT		DIGITAL	
MAP	OFFICE	SWITCHING AVAILABLE		MAP	OFFICE	SWITCHING AVAILABLE	
1	WATKINS	DIGITAL	NOW	5	CHAPIN	DIGITAL	NOW
2	NEWBERRY	DIGITAL	NOW	6	JOANNA	DIGITAL	NOW
3	PROSPERITY	DIGITAL	NOW	7	CROSS-LE	DIGITAL	NOW
4	CHAPPELLS	DIGITAL	NOW				

TELEPHONE ACCESS LINES

YEAR END	SOUTHERN BELL	UNITED TELEPHONE	TOTAL
RESIDENCE LINES			
1985	10,070	150	10,220
1986	10,397	156	10,553
1987	10,492	153	10,645
1988	10,884	166	11,050
BUSINESS LINES			
1985	1996	13	2009
1986	2096	12	2108
1987	2154	11	2165
1988	2323	15	2338
TOTAL LINES			
1985	12,066	163	12,229
1986	12,493	168	12,661
1987	12,646	164	12,810
1988	13,207	181	13,388

ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES

South Carolina's local exchange carriers are spending over \$300 million per year for new plant and equipment. These statewide investments represent almost \$200 in capital spending per access line. These investments have expanded South Carolina's leadership position in providing advanced telecommunications services on a statewide basis.

Well over 90 percent of the local central offices in the state are electronic and more than 75 percent offer digital capabilities. Fiber optic technology is available in all metropolitan areas and generally available throughout the state. In addition, telecommunications service in South Carolina is extremely reliable. State-of-the-art technology, underground cables and multiple network routing options are the key factors contributing to this reliability.

Fourteen interexchange carriers serve all or portions of South Carolina, and a number of these carriers provide access to interstate and intrastate fiber optic services.

SOURCES: Southern Bell, United Telephone
PRODUCED BY: Southern Bell

PUBLIC EDUCATION

The Newberry County Public School System consists of 18 separate facilities. These include 11 elementary schools, 2 middle schools, 3 high schools, 1 career center and 1 learning center.

In the 1989-90 school year, the system served 6,133 students, 616 students less than it did ten years ago, a 9% decrease for the county. During that same time period, overall state enrollment decreased 1%. In the comparison districts, only Lexington District 5 experienced positive change. It should be noted that Lexington is the ninth fastest growing district in the state.

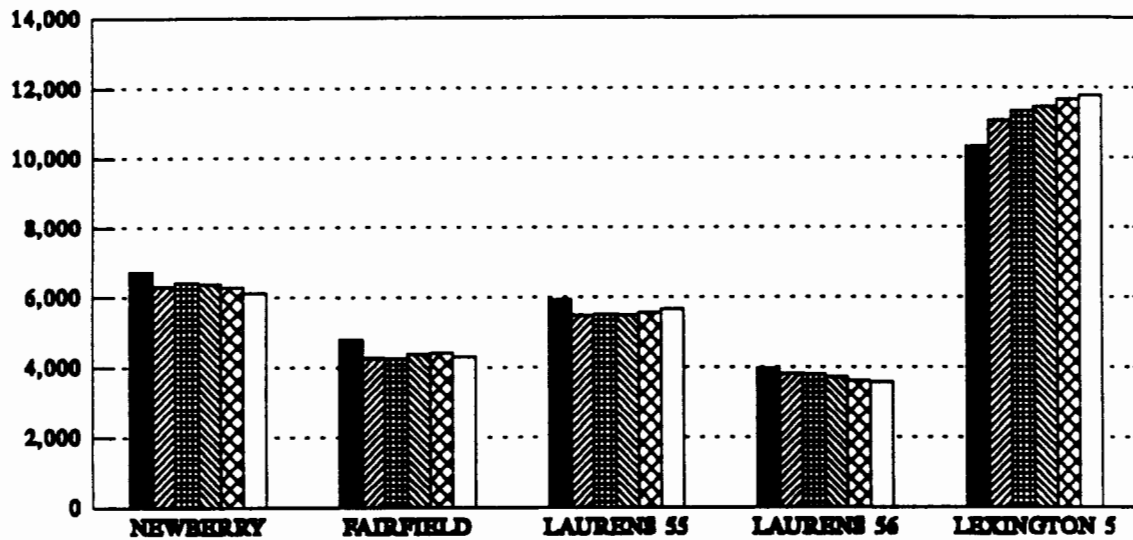
Thirty-five Day Enrollment for Newberry County and Comparison Counties

DISTRICT	79-80	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	% CHNG
NEWBERRY	6,749	6,323	6,435	6,397	6,315	6,133	-9
FAIRFIELD	4,804	4,282	4,266	4,379	4,419	4,322	-10
LAURENS 55	5,923	5,483	5,517	5,486	5,561	5,662	-4
LAURENS 56	3,969	3,798	3,773	3,713	3,595	3,575	-11
LEX. 5	10,331	11,077	11,342	11,476	11,676	11,789	+14

Source: *Rankings of the School Districts of South Carolina, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991*, South Carolina Department of Education.

THIRTY-FIVE DAY ENROLLMENT FOR NEWBERRY AND REGION 1979-1990

1979-80
 1985-86
 1987-87
 1987-88
 1988-89
 1989-90



1979-80	6,749	4,804	5,923	3,969	10,331
1985-86	6,323	4,282	5,483	3,798	11,077
1987-87	6,435	4,266	5,517	3,773	11,342
1987-88	6,397	4,379	5,486	3,713	11,476
1988-89	6,315	4,419	5,561	3,595	11,676
1989-90	6,133	4,322	5,662	3,575	11,789

SOURCE: RANKINGS...1987-1991

Per Pupil Expenditures

During the past ten school years, per pupil expenditures throughout the state have increased dramatically. In Newberry County, per pupil expenditures have increased \$2544, or 210%. This is more than in any of the comparison counties and greater than the state average. As a result of this increase, Newberry County has gone from being one of the very lowest districts in the state in this measure, \$173 below the state average in 1979-80, to being only \$36 below the state average.

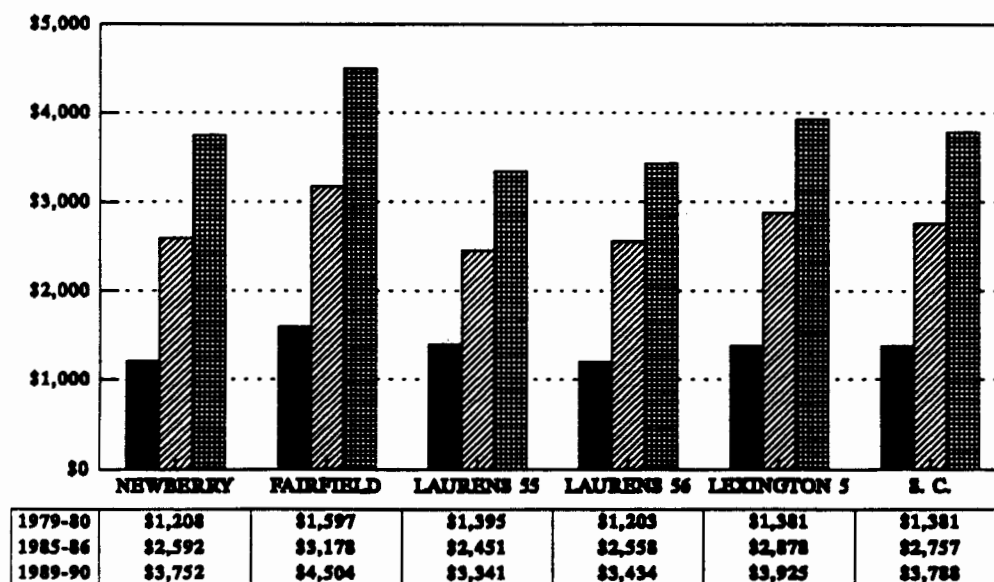
**Current Operating Expenditures Per Pupil
in Average Daily Membership, 1979, 1985 & 1989
(Excludes Adult Programs, Community Services,
Pupil Activities, Capital Outlay & Debt Service)**

DISTRICT	79-80	85-86	89-90	% CHNG
NEWBERRY	1,208	2,592	3,752	210
FAIRFIELD	1,597	3,178	4,504	182
LAURENS 55	1,395	2,451	3,341	139
LAURENS 56	1,203	2,558	3,434	185
LEX. 5	1,381	2,878	3,925	183
STATE AVG.	1,381	2,757	3,788	174

Source: *Rankings of the School Districts of South Carolina, 1987, 1991*, South Carolina Department of Education.

**PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES FOR
NEWBERRY, REGION AND THE STATE
1979-80, 1985-86 AND 1989-90**

■ 1979-80 ▨ 1985-86 ▩ 1989-90



SOURCE: RANKINGS...1987, 1991

High School Dropouts

Skill levels in the labor market are an increasingly important part of economic development and are expected to be an even bigger part in the future. According to "Workforce 2000", a report issued by the U. S. Department of Labor, the average job in the year 2000 will require 13.5 years of education. The implications of that report for future employment for individuals not completing high school are not promising. On the broader scale, communities where the workforce has low skill and education levels will have a more difficult time attracting and retaining industry in the future than those where the workforce is better educated.

High school dropouts represent lost opportunity for the student and the community. For the past five school years, Newberry County has had one of the highest dropout rates in the state as measured by the change in enrollment for grades 9 through 12, ranking no lower than seventeen among the state's ninety-one school districts. In 1989-90, Newberry County's dropout rate was 7%, more than twice the state average and the highest in the state. In 1987-88 and 1988-89, Newberry County ranked sixth and fourth respectively.

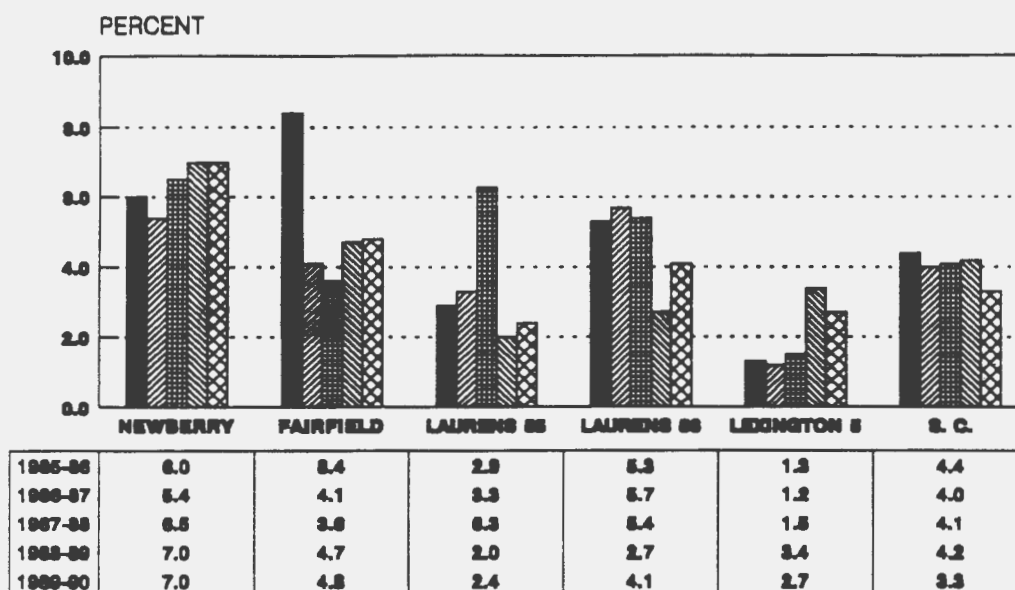
Dropouts for Grades 9-12 as a Percent of s Enrollment for Grades 9-12, 1985-86 through 1989-90.

DISTRICT	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90
NEWBERRY	6.0	5.4	6.5	7.0	7.0
FAIRFIELD	8.4	4.1	3.6	4.7	4.8
LAURENS 55	2.9	3.3	6.3	2.0	2.4
LAURENS 56	5.3	5.7	5.4	2.7	4.1
LEX. 5	1.3	1.2	1.5	3.4	2.7
STATE AVG.	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.3

Source: *Rankings of the School Districts of South Carolina, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991*, South Carolina Department of Education.

PERCENT CHANGE IN ENROLLMENT FOR GRADES 9 - 12 NEWBERRY COUNTY, REGION AND THE STATE 1985 - 1990

■ 1985-86 ▨ 1986-87 ▩ 1987-88 ▧ 1988-89 ▦ 1989-90



SOURCE: RANKINGS...1987 - 1991

Another measure of lost opportunity is *Percent Change in Number of Pupils from Ninth Grade to Twelfth Grade*. This statistic is the ratio of the number of students enrolling in the ninth grade during a given year and the number of students that graduate with that class four years later. It does not discriminate between students that move out of the school district during that time span and those that quit school. It is possible for the measure to be positive if more students move into the district than leave school or move away. (In 1989-90, Dillon Dist. 1 was the only district in the state to have a positive change.)

The percent change in enrollment for Newberry County from 9th grade to 12th has been above the state average for four of the last five years and about the middle for the comparison districts. In 1989-90, Newberry County was below the state average, but still saw more than one of every four students that enrolled in ninth grade leave school before graduating with their class four years later.

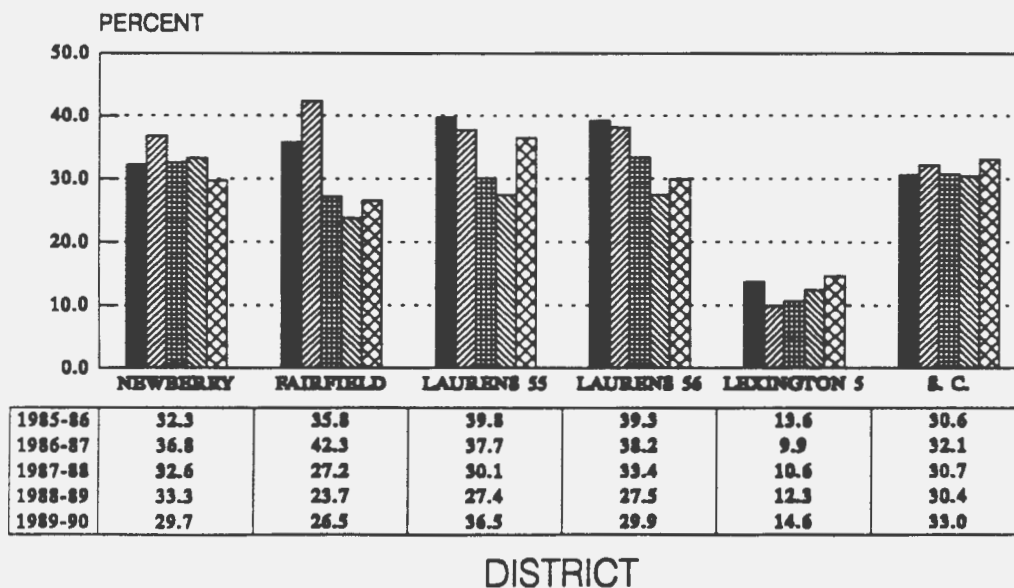
**Percent Change in Number of Pupils
From Ninth Grade to Twelfth Grade,
1985-86 through 1989-90.**

DISTRICT	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90
NEWBERRY	32.3	36.8	32.6	33.3	29.7
FAIRFIELD	35.8	42.3	27.2	23.7	26.5
LAURENS 55	39.8	37.7	30.1	27.4	36.5
LAURENS 56	39.3	38.2	33.4	27.5	29.9
LEX. 5	13.6	9.9	10.6	12.3	14.6
STATE AVG.	30.6	32.1	30.7	30.4	33.0

Source: *Rankings of the School Districts of South Carolina, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991*, South Carolina Department of Education.

**PERCENT CHANGE ENROLLMENT
9TH TO 12 GRADES
1985 - 1990**

■ 1985-86 ▨ 1986-87 ▩ 1987-88 ▤ 1988-89 ▥ 1989-90



SOURCE: RANKINGS 1987-1991

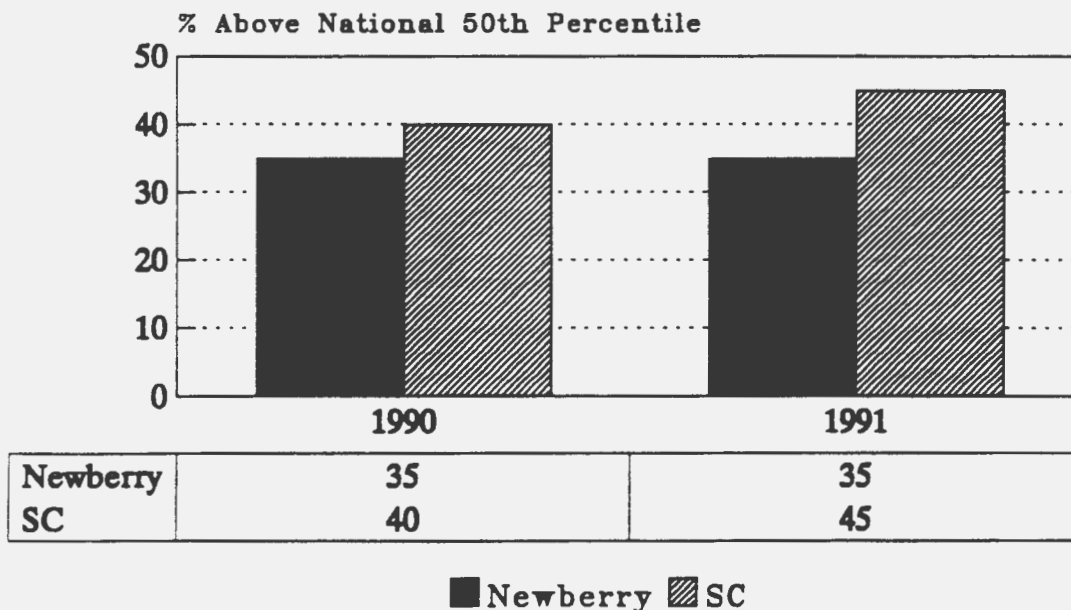
Achievement Test Scores

In many instances standardized test scores are the measure by which school districts are judged. However many variables go into a student's ability to score well on achievement tests that are beyond the purview of the local school district. Among these are race, ethnic culture, level of parent's income and parent's education.

From 1983 to 1989 the South Carolina State Department of Education used the Comprehensive Test of Basic Skills as South Carolina's standardized test. In 1990 the Department of Education switched to the Stanford 8 achievement test.

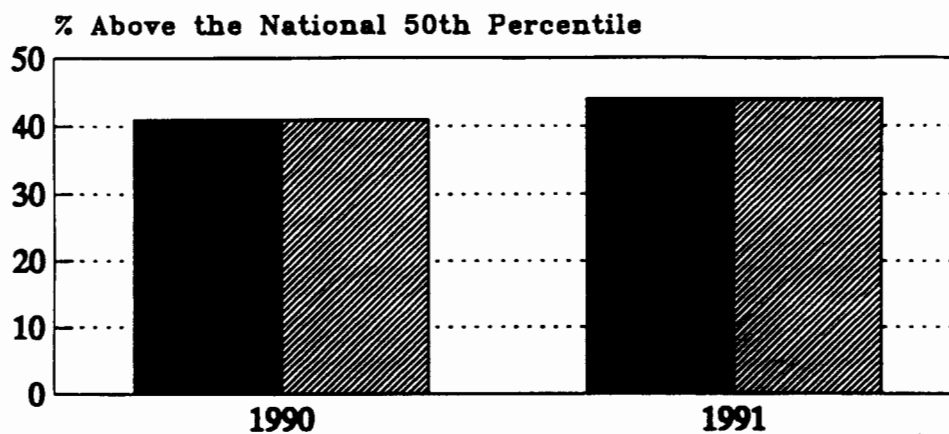
In the two years students in South Carolina have been taking the Stanford 8 achievement test, students in Newberry County have scored very close to the statewide level. The biggest difference, both years, has been at the Fourth Grade level where Newberry students have scored 5 and 10 points **below** the state average in the school years ending in 1990 and 1991 respectively. However the **State** average, for both years is significantly below the national norm.

4th Grade Stanford 8 Scores 3 R's Portion Newberry County & the State



Source: SC Norm Referenced Testing
Program, 1991 Summary Report

7th Grade Stanford 8 Scores 3 R's Portion Newberry County & the State

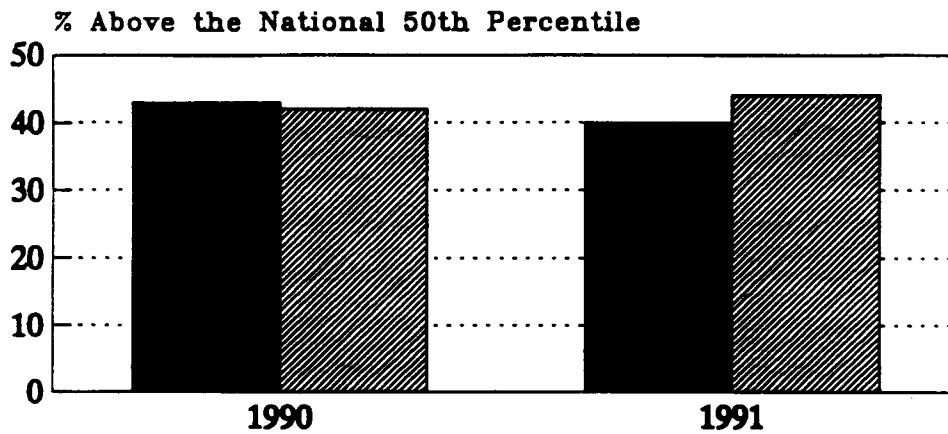


Newberry	41	44
SC	41	44

■ Newberry ▨ SC

Source: SC Norm-referenced
Program, 1991 Summary.

9th Grade Stanford 8 Scores 3 R's Portion Newberry County & the State

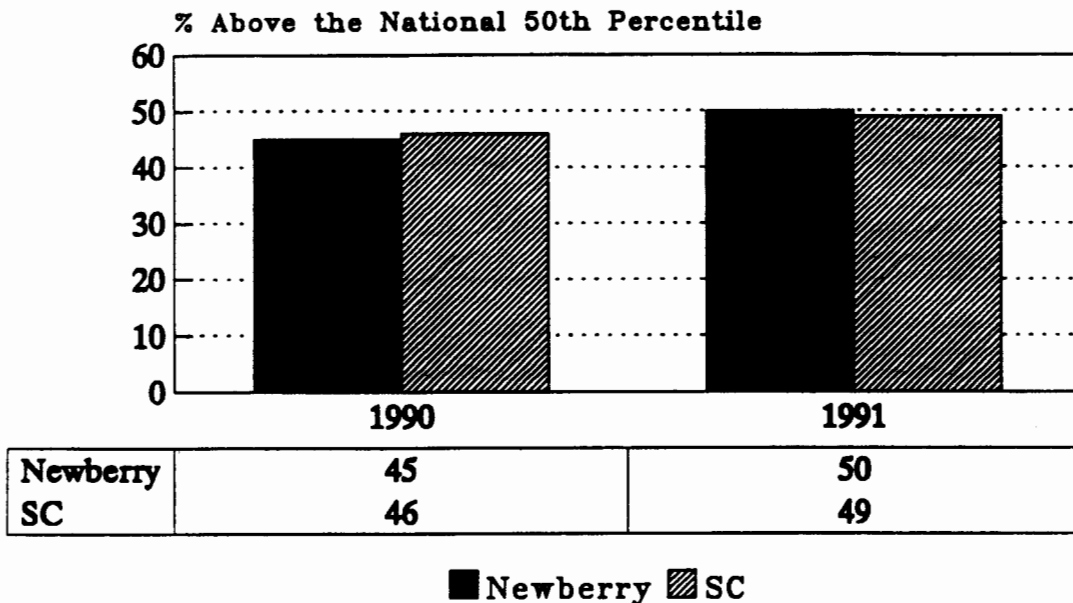


Newberry	43	40
SC	42	44

■ Newberry ▨ SC

Source: SC Norm-referenced Testing
Program, 1991 Summary Report.

11th Grade Stanford 8 Scores 3 R's Portion Newberry County & the State



Source: SC Norm-referenced Testing
Program, 1991 Summary Report.

Adult Education

The percentage of the adult population completing four or more years of high school in Newberry County increased dramatically between 1970 and 1980, from 15.2% to 45.8%. This figure puts Newberry County below the state average. Newberry County is also below the state average in adults 25 years old and over completing 4 or more years of college and in the median number of years of education.

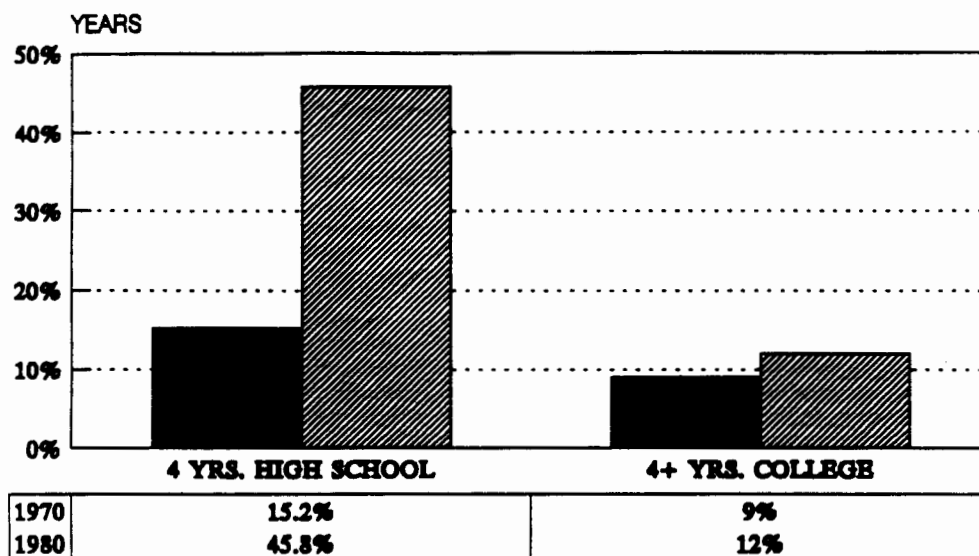
Percent of Persons 25 Years Old and Older Completing 4 Years of High School and 4 Years of College and the Median Number of Years Education, 1970 & 1980.

COUNTY	4 YRS HS.		4 YRS. COLL.		MEDIAN YEARS ('80)
	1970	1980	1970	1980	
NEWBERRY	15.2	45.8	9.0	12.0	11.6
FAIRFIELD	13.5	43.3	7.0	9.4	11.1
LAURENS	14.2	40.3	6.7	8.7	11.0
LEXINGTON	23.9	64.2	9.4	17.4	12.5
STATE	20.6	53.7	9.0	13.4	12.1

Source: *South Carolina Statistical Abstract, 1991.*

LEVEL OF EDUCATION AMONG NEWBERRY COUNTY ADULTS 25 YRS. & OLDER 1970 AND 1980

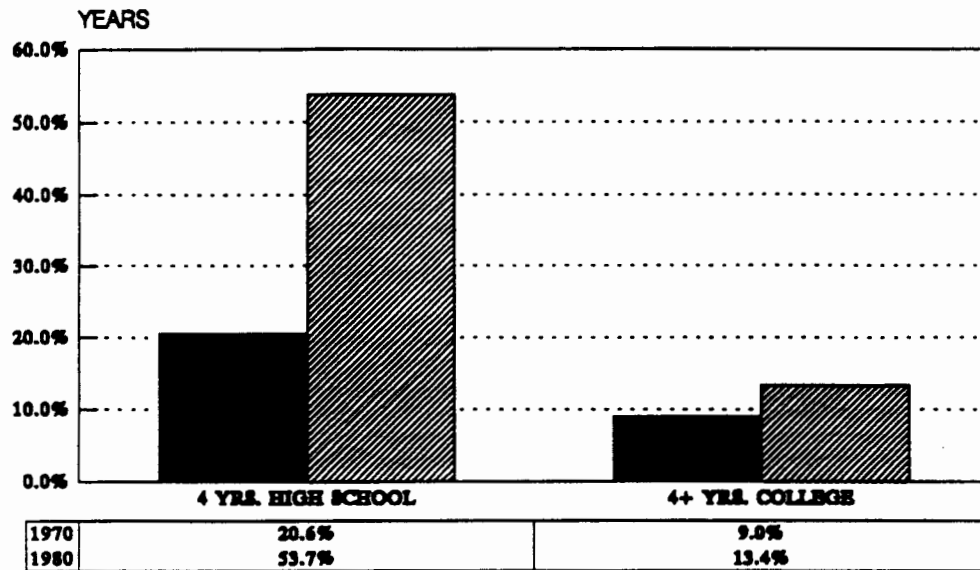
■ 1970 ▨ 1980



SOURCE: S.C. STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 1991

**LEVEL OF EDUCATION AMONG SOUTH CAROLINA
ADULTS 25 YRS. & OLDER
1970 AND 1980**

■ 1970 ▨ 1980



SOURCE: S. C. STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 1991

Over the past five years, enrollment in Basic and Adult Education in Newberry County has been among the lowest in the state, ranking no higher than 41 among the state's 46 counties. During this time period, Newberry County has averaged only 191 persons per year, a figure well below the five-year county median average of 883.

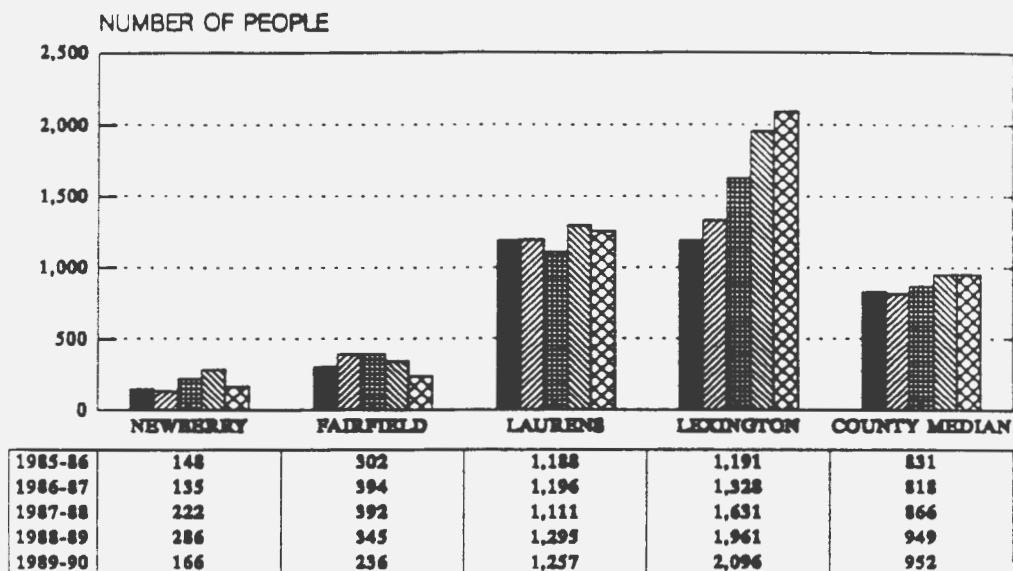
**Enrollment in Basic &
Adult Education Programs,
1985-86 through 1989-90.**

DISTRICT	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90
NEWBERRY	148	135	222	286	166
FAIRFIELD	302	394	392	345	236
LAURENS	1,188	1,196	1,111	1,295	1,257
LEX.	1,191	1,328	1,631	1,961	2,096
COUNTY MEDIAN	831	818	866	949	952

Source: *Rankings of the School Districts of South Carolina, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991*, South Carolina Department of Education.

NUMBER ENROLLED IN BASIC AND ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS - NEWBERRY COUNTY AND REGION 1985 - 1990

■ 1985-86 ▨ 1986-87 ▩ 1987-88 ▧ 1988-89 ▦ 1989-90



SOURCE: RANKINGS... 1987-1991

PARKS AND RECREATION:

The Newberry County area is surrounded by forests of pine and mixed hardwoods and provides a restful setting for leisure activities. Fishing and boating are major attractions in this water-oriented region. Billy Dreher Island State Park is located in Newberry County, off US Highway 76, 6 miles southeast of Chapin, Exit #91 off I-26. Made up of three islands linked to the mainland by a causeway and two bridges, this park is on Lake Murray. The park's twelve miles of shoreline offer excellent opportunities for boating, fishing and camping. It is easily accessible from both the Midlands and Upcountry and hosts numerous fishing tournaments each year. Fourteen picnic shelters, a boat ramp, community building, 112 campsites, a tackle shop and trading post are available to visitors.

Newberry County is the home of some of the finest hunting in the state and boasts the first place record deer rack. Thousands of acres of Sumter National Forest provide habitat for squirrels, turkeys and rabbits in addition to the whitetails. Combine the recreational assets provided by the forest, with those contributed by the impounded waters touching three of its sides, and it's clear to see why Newberry County is not lacking in attractions for the outdoor fun-seeker. Parts of Lake Greenwood, Parr Reservoir and Lake Murray flow over the county lines. Newberry is bounded by the Enoree, Tyger, Broad and Saluda Rivers. The county is laced with smaller tributaries and streams, like Bush River and Little River.

Shirey Fish Hatchery is another point of interest where largemouth bass and bream are raised. Guided tours are available at no charge.

Molly's Rock Recreation Area, managed and operated by the Forest Service, lies within the boundaries of the Sumter National Forest. A small pond affords an ideal setting for observing aquatic life. A picnic shelter and nature trail round out this special spot to escape from "civilization". A thin band of hardwoods with black walnut and tulip poplars, sassafras and big red mulberries line the watershed above and below the pond, a sample of the great woodland that once dominated the entire Piedmont. The massive boulders for which the area is named are located nearby on private land.

Enoree River Waterfowl Area is a wildlife management area located on the banks of the Broad River which separates Newberry County from Fairfield County.

Six county public boat landings fall within Newberry County: Three are located on Lake Murray, two on Parr Reservoir and one is on the Saluda River.

TOURISM:

For tourism promotional purposes, the State of South Carolina has been divided into ten tourism regions. Each tourism region is named and comprised of several counties. Newberry County falls within the Capital City and Lake Murray Country Tourism Region. The region includes Lexington, Newberry, Richland and Saluda counties, and is located in the middle of the state surrounding Lake Murray. In addition to the lake, thousands of tourists visit the State House, universities and colleges, art galleries, museums and Riverbanks Zoo. Contact: Lake Murray Tourism & Recreation Association PO Box 210096, Columbia, SC 29221, (803) 781-5940.

Accommodations Tax Collections and Net Revenues of 1990-1991 For Newberry County:

Accommodations Tax Collected * Net Revenues Received From Tax

1989-90	1990-1991	% change	1989-90	1990-1991	% change
\$27,503	\$30,596	11.2%	\$70,995	\$77,088	8.6%

Festivals: Three annual festivals are held in Newberry County.

"The Newberry County Agrifest", usually held in Newberry, SC in April, salutes the county's agricultural industry. A parade, entertainment, arts and crafts, games, agricultural displays, and a street dance are featured.

In August **"Party In The Pines"** is celebrated in Whitmire, SC. Live entertainment, parade, crafts and food make this event popular with visitors.

"Little Mountain Reunion", held in Little Mountain, SC where traditional speakings, high school and college reunions and musical entertainment highlight South Carolina's oldest folk festival.

Golf Courses: Three golf courses invite public play.

Country Club of Newberry: 18 hole, Par 72, located in Newberry (803) 276-2410.

Mid-Carolina Club: 18 hole, located in Newberry County
(803) 364-3193.

Whitmire Golf Course: 9 hole, located in Whitmire, SC
(803) 694-3905.

Newberry College: The noted Lutheran supported college is located in Newberry, SC. A varied course of study is offered to students.

Campgrounds: Three camping areas are within Newberry County.

Dreher Island State Park, Lake Murray, (803) 364-3530.

Holland's Marina and Campground at Logan's Port, Lake Murray, (803) 364-3934

S. C. Campground at Saluda River Resort, Newberry (803) 276-7917.

Points of Interest: St. Lukes Episcopal Church and the Newberry Courthouse are both antebellum structures.

Retirement: Because of it's close proximity to Lake Murray and metropolitan Columbia, Newberry County is a prime location for retirement development. Beautiful old homes, quiet neighborhoods and the small town atmosphere is what many retirees seek in the South.

Source: S. C. Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, Office of Community Development